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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia, S. C., *State*, was shot by Lieut. Gov. J. H. Tillman; the latter is in jail; Gonzales condition is critical. —— Ten citizens of Mississippi are in jail at Kosciusko, Miss., charged with lynching two negroes. —— In the Senate yesterday Senator Tillman continued his speech denouncing trusts and monopolies. —— The President has signed the bill suspending the duty on coal. —— British steamer Manchester Merchant, from New Orleans, anchored in Dingley Bay, Ireland, on fire. —— Steamer Seminole from Jacksonville, Fla., ran aground while entering the harbor of Boston, Mass. —— Cardinal Parocchi died in Rome of heart disease. —— Testimony was heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday in regard to the complaint of the Kentucky railroad commission against the Louisville and Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line. —— The trial of Wilcox for the murder of Nellie Cropsey began yesterday; several witnesses were examined. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 3½@4½ per cent; cotton—quiet at 8 90c; flour was active and firmer; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 81c.; corn—spot firm, No. 2 59½c; oats—spot firm, No. 2 41c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm; rosin steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 15.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 32 degrees; 8 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 2.39.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 9 feet

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For North Carolina; fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

Port Almanac—January 16.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.12 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 03 M.
High Water at Southport	10.00 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	12.30 P. M.

Marconi's mother was an Irish woman, born and reared in Dublin, but of Scotch descent.

Lewis, the Boston octoroon, appointed Asst. Dist. Atty, was a great "center rush." Perhaps that's why Roosevelt got stuck on him.

Mr. Bugg had a lively hustle for the Farmville, Va., Postmastership, but he was a hustler and got there. There are some places that you can't keep bugs out of.

Governor Taft has succumbed to the pressure and consented to stick to his job in the Philippines. While he is doubtless doing some good work, the probabilities are that he is also having some fun.

There were only four votes against the bill for the whole of the duty on coal, in the House of Representatives Wednesday, all Republicans, and all servants of the coal barons.

When that "negro" was appointed Assistant U. S. Attorney in Boston, President Roosevelt drew it mild, for he is said to be an "octoroon," and that shade passes for white in Boston.

According to the New York *Sun* there are 60,000 negroes in Greater New York, 36,000 in Manhattan, 18,000 in Brooklyn, 2,600 in Queens, 2,300 in the Bronx and 1,000 in Staten Island.

Transatlantic steamers carried 140,000 people over last year, 12,000 more than in 1901. In addition to these they brought to this country 574,266 immigrants, 135,000 more than in the previous year.

There is a scarcity of beans in Boston, and a scarcity of coal at South Bend, Ind., and Boston was shocked when it was announced that the South Benders instead of eating their beans and warming up that way were burning them as a substitute for coal.

A company has been organized in Texas to construct an irrigation system which will draw water from the Pecos river and irrigate nearly 300,000 acres of "arid" land. It isn't asking any government help, and expects to make money by the scheme. It may water the stock later on.

It is said that some of the dignified Senators became vexed at Senator Tillman's jocular remark the other day that "we have not gotten over our Christmas drunks yet" They object to being reminded of it in such a public manner, and they are talking about disciplining Ben.

THE UTLEY MURDER TRIAL.

Begun Yesterday Morning in Fayetteville. Counsel on Both Sides—Selection of a Jury—Court Stenographer.

The trial of young Edward Utley, charged with the murder of Hotel Clerk T. B. Hollingsworth at Fayetteville a few months ago, was begun in Cumberland Superior Court at 9:30 yesterday morning and will likely continue for a week or ten days. The court room was packed during the day with interested spectators and friends of the young man on trial for his life. Practically all of the day's session was consumed in selecting a jury.

One hundred and fifty-six of the special venire of 200 answered to their names when called and others who were not present and who were without legitimate excuses, were fined by Judge Council.

The attorneys for the defence are: Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Col. John W. Hinsdale, Messrs. G. M. Rose, John G. Shaw, H. McD. Robinson and A. S. Hall. The counsel for the State are Solicitor Lyon and Messrs. N. A. Sinclair, H. L. Cook and Jno. W. Bolton.

Up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon about 100 of the special venire had been called and nine jurors selected, all of them from the country, with the exception of Mr. J. Ed Hawley, as follows: J. M. McColl, P. P. Hall, P. M. Bullard, W. M. Matthews, John A. Patterson, T. M. Hall, M. B. Blue, J. Ed Hawley, A. J. Simmons.

The State, which has four peremptory challenges, had exhausted two of them, while the defence, which has 23 peremptory challenges, had exhausted nine.

Miss Stella Shrier, of this city, left yesterday afternoon via Florence, S. C., to be present to-day at the trial to act as official court stenographer.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Sunday advertisers will please hand in their announcements to-day.

— It begins to look now as if the Overman might be the under man in the Senatorial fight.

— The January german of L'Arioso German Club will be given Tuesday night, Jan. 20th.

— A thoroughly competent compositor accustomed to newspaper work may secure employment by applying at the STAR office.

— The schooner *C. C. Lister*, hence for New York with cargo of lumber, passed out at Southport at 9:20 A. M. yesterday.

— There were sales of spirits of turpentine on the floors of the Chamber of Commerce after hours yesterday at 37 cents. The market during the day was firm at 36½ cents.

— A meeting of the Harbor Shipping and Commerce Committee of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday but no business of public interest was transacted. It was decided to ask both the telegraph and telephone companies for bids for furnishing the shipping reports from Southport.

— Southport *Standard* 15th: "A party composed of Mr. J. R Turrentine of Wilmington, Mr. Shedd, of Providence, R. I., and Mr. Lewis, of New York City, were here on Saturday last and went over to Smith's Island. We are informed that the above named gentlemen are thinking of purchasing the Smith's Island property."

— If the brethren of the country press will pardon the intrusion, the STAR will chronicle the fact that Mr. C S. Burnett this week sold to Mr. B. F. Reaves for $30 a Wilmington raised pig, five months old, which measured four feet in length and 43 inches around. The breed was I. O. C. White Swine, and the pig was raised by Mr. Burnett at his place in the extreme Southern section of the city.

SOLOMON'S ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY.

Window Picture of Whittemore's Polishes Attracted Attention in New York.

In the last issue of *The Shoe Retailer*, a New York trade paper, is a full page account of the recent window display made of Whittemore's shoe polishes by Solomon's Shoe Store, of this city. The display was novel and attractive in its conception and execution—as window displays always are at Solomon's—and reference to the same was made in these columns at the time. The account in the *Retailer* contains a cut of the window and this word of explanation:

"We show to-day a reproduction of the Whittemore window, trimmed by S. & B. Solomon, of Wilmington, N. C. The judges did not award it a prize, but the idea and its execution were so clever that we sent a check for $10 flying Wilmingtonward. You will notice that a live calf occupies the left end of the window."

— Dr. S. P. Watson, of Oklahoma, went down to Little River, S. C., yesterday to visit old friends. Dr. Watson practiced medicine there for years, and then moved West. He is now engaged in a real estate business and farming.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Liquor Question—Notice.
Atlantic Coast Line—Low rates.
Murchison National Bank—Monday.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Strong and safe.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Farm—For sale.
For Sale—Horse and buggy.
Wanted—Good bookbinder.

GEN. CARR WITHDREW

Senatorial Caucus at Raleigh is Still Unable to Make a Nomination.

THE SESSION LAST NIGHT.

Four Ballots Taken With Decided Gains for Watson and Some for Overman. Patriotic Letter of Withdrawal. End May Come To-night.

Despite the fact that General Carr withdrew from the Senatorial race last night and his resignation as a candidate was read before the session beginning at 8 o'clock, the Democratic caucus was still unable to make a nomination for United States Senator at Raleigh, and after casting four additional ballots, an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock to-night, when it is hoped something tangible will be accomplished. The ballot last night resulted as follows:

Overman	55	57	56	55
Watson	50	49	50	52
Craig	30	31	31	30
Alexander	6	4	3	0
Cunningham	—	—	1	2
Total	141	141	141	139

The following special from Raleigh was received last night:

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—General Julian S. Carr is out of the race for United States Senator, as is shown by the following letter read by H. A. London in the caucus to-night:

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15th, 1903.
Hon H A London, Senate Chamber, Raleigh N. C.

DEAR COMRADE:—As one who places party harmony and success above the personal ambition of any man, I will thank you to inform the Democratic caucus that I desire to end the protracted contest for United States Senator, and for that purpose I wish you to withdraw my name. I thank every member who has supported me in this contest, which has been at all times characterized by the best of feeling, and I sincerely hope that this same spirit of harmony may continue until it shall be finally decided who shall receive the coveted honor. I desire in advance to congratulate the Democrats of the caucus, as well as all our people, upon the selection which shall be made; for any one of the distinguished gentlemen remaining in the race is well worthy to represent North Carolina in the United States Senate. In thus sacrificing an ambition I have cherished for years, I desire you to state that as long as life lasts, I shall strive in the future, as in the past, to promote the success of the Democratic party, and prosperity of our dear old State. Your life long friend,

"JULIAN S. CARR."

In a moment Chairman Morton instructed the clerk to call the roll for the twenty-third ballot, and as the little slips were dropped into the basket there was much speculation as to whom Gen. Carr's strength would fall. When the tellers began to count a stillness almost ominous reigned throughout the hall. There was a feeling everywhere that the fight would soon end. However, when the result was announced all such feelings began to disappear and it was apparent that the end was not yet.

The appearance of Col. Jno. S. Cunningham in the balloting to-night may prove a pivotal point in the fight and there is a probability of the development of a much larger vote to-morrow night. He has thousands of friends the State over who realize that he is of the very best Senatorial timber, being an able public man and probably the largest and most successful farmer in the country.

A PRETTY GERMAN LAST NIGHT.

L'Agile Cotillon Club Gave a Delightful Dance in Masonic Temple.

The January german of L'Agile Cotillon Club last night in the Masonic Temple was a pretty and charming affair indeed. About twenty-five couples participated, the list including many visiting young ladies. The music was by Hollowbush's Orchestra and the decorations were very pretty and effective. Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr., led the figures and the following couples participated:

Miss Marie Peschau, Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr.; Miss Julia Parsley, Mr. E. S. Nash; Miss Helen Dozier, of Columbus, Ga., Mr. S. C. Potts, Jr.; Miss Lilla Gilchrist, Mr. F. C. West; Miss Madeline De-Rosset, Mr. W. L. Walker; Miss Bessie Gore, Mr. M. S. Wever; Miss Stevenson, of Virginia, Mr. B. J. Robinson; Miss Beulah Armstrong, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Jr.; Miss Bessie Burruss, Mr. W. M. Peck; Miss Laura Clark, Mr. R. C. Muncaster; Miss Mildred Davis, Mr. W. L. Moore; Miss Margaret Ashe, Mr. Clarence D. Mafflit; Miss Meta LeGrand, Mr. Norwood Giles; Miss Carrie Harriss, Mr. Frank Harriss; Miss Katherine Harriss, Mr. H. R. Hunter; Miss May Ella Rankin, Mr. T. M. Henderson; Miss Louise Bellamy, Mr. H. R. Falson; Miss Nellie McMillan, Mr. A. D. Daniel; Miss Drane, of Edenton, N. C., Mr. P. W. Davis; Miss Olive Armstrong, Mr. J. G. Cotchett.

Bought Two Blocks of Property.

By deed of date March 31st, 1902, the Wilmington Lumber Company transferred to Col. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, all of the real estate included in Blocks 15 and 16, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, same being bounded on the east by Front street, north and south by Wright and Meares streets and on the west by the Cape Fear river, now occupied by the Slocomb Cooperage & Veneer Works; consideration $4,250.

Real Estate Transfers.

By deeds filed for record yesterday Henry W. Butler and wife transferred to Eugene S. Martin and Maraden Bellamy, Esq., for $5,400, two houses and lot at northeast corner of Fifth and Dock streets, 66x130 feet in size, and R. M. Wescott and wife transferred to Mrs. Minnie S. Clayton, house and lot on south side of Orange, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

A FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Andrew Carnegie, the Great Philanthropist, Makes an Offer to the City Through Mr. Jno. H. Gore, Jr.

Through the influence of Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., a leading young member of the Wilmington bar, Andrew Carnegie, the great philanthropist, has offered to donate to the city a public library, provided Wilmington will agree to furnish a site for the building and agree to maintain the library by an annual appropriation of $2,500. Mr. Gore has been in correspondence with Mr. Carnegie for several months and he pointed out to the wealthy and philanthropic Scotsman that such a gift would be worthily bestowed should it come to Wilmington, Mr. Gore yesterday received the following offer from Mr. Carnegie's private secretary:

"NEW YORK, Jan. 13, 1903.
"*John H Gore, Esq, Jr., Wilmington, N C.*

"DEAR SIR: Responding to your communication in behalf of Wilmington—If the city agrees by resolution of councils to maintain a Free Public Library at a cost of not less than $2,500 a year, and provide a suitable site for the building, Mr. Carnegie will be pleased to furnish $35,000 to erect a Free Public Library building for Wilmington. "Respectfully yours,

"JAS BETHAN,
"Private Secretary."

Mr. Gore has talked with a number of members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance in regard to the proposition and those whom he has seen, appear to be favorable to it. The matter should receive thorough consideration and the question should be acted upon as easily as possible. It is said that the Board of Aldermen will likely call a special session in a few days to take up the matter.

At a caucus of the Board last night, it is understood that the matter was brought up by Alderman W. B. Cooper, and that eight of ten members of the Board agreed to vote for the appropriation at the next regular meeting.

FUNERAL OF MR. C. M. HARRIS.

Well Known Citizen of Wilmington Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Charles Morris Harris, whose death occurred rather suddenly Wednesday afternoon at the the home of his brother, Mr. Henry G. Harris, No. 810 North Fifth street, was conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence and the interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The services were by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. G. B. Webster, pastor of Bladen Street M. E. church. Many friends were in attendance upon the funeral, attesting the high esteem in which Mr. Harris was held. The pall-bearers were Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., Messrs. Jno. E. Silva, Jno. J. Fowler, Samuel Bordeaux and William Turley.

Mr. Harris was in the 73rd year of his age and died of paralysis of the heart, the contributing cause having been cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in feeble health for some time, but had been confined to his home only a few days. He had for several years been bailiff of the grand juries of the Superior Court in this city and in his more active days he was a member of the police and health departments of the city. Less than a week ago he was in the discharge of his duty as bailiff of the grand jury of the January term of court and appeared to be bright and cheerful. His death came as a great surprise to almost every one in the city. He leaves but one brother, Mr. Henry Harris, at whose home the death occurred.

BRIGADIER GENERAL METTS' STAFF.

Appointments of Third Brigade Officers Announced in General Order No. 1.

The following appointments are announced in General Order No. 1 by Brigadier General James I. Metts, commanding the Third Brigade, N. C, Division U. C. V.:

General Order No. 1.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 13th, 1903. Headquarters 3rd Brigade, N. C. Division, U. C. V.

The following appointments on the staff of the Brigadier General Commanding are hereby announced:

Lt. Col. and Asst. Adjutant Gen'l. Thomas D. Meares, of Wilmington.
Major and Judge Advocate, Junius Davis of Wilmington.
Major and Quartermaster, E. Porter, of Rocky Point.
Major and Commissary of Subsistence, Kenneth R. Jones, of Newbern.
Major and Inspector, W. F. Parker, of Enfield.
Major and Surgeon, Dr. Thomas Hill, of Goldsboro.
Major and Chief of Artillery, F. M. Fitts, of Wilmington.
Major and Chaplain, Rev. Colin Shaw, of Currie.
Major and Chief of Ordinance, Ed. Tripp, of Aurora.
Captain and A. D. C., A. J. Johnson, of Clear Run.
Captain and A. D. C., W. B. Shaw, of Henderson.

By order of Brig. General Metts,
THOMAS D. MEARES,
Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

Dynamo Burned Out.

A water tank on the roof of the power house of the Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co. accidentally emptied a part of its contents upon a dynamo in the room below yesterday morning and as a consequence of the accident the machine was burned out. The damage was repaired last night. Because of the accident the street lamps last night were not burning for the two hours required before the moon rose, but General Manager Skelding says the like will not happen again if it is possible to prevent it.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Watts' Bill for Confining Manufacture and Sale of Liquor to Incorporated Towns.

COMES UP NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Revenue Act Needs Only Slight Revision, Thinks the Finance Committee—Blue Laws as Applied to Robeson County—Other Matters.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—Official announcement is made that the joint committee on Judiciary will next Wednesday and Thursday consider the Watts bill for confining the manufacture and sale of liquor to incorporated towns. Advocates and opponents of the bill the State over are expected here to be heard by the committee.

The Joint Committee on Finance this afternoon approved the sub-committee consisting of Chairman London, Brown, Henderson and Allison, on the part of the Senate, and Chairman Scott, Drewry, Graham and Davidson, on the part of the House, to revise the revenue machinery acts for re-enactment by the Legislature. They will begin this work Monday night. The State Treasurer, State Auditor and the Chairman of the Tax Commission and Corporation Commission, appeared before the committee to-day and advised that the present revenue act is the best the State ever had and that only some minor changes should be made. This will be the policy of the committee.

Unimportant private bills received attention in both branches of the Legislature. There was much discussion in the House of a resolution from the Senate that a committee be appointed to investigate the need of codifying the laws. Graham, of Granville, led the opposition, claiming that the State cannot afford it. The resolution was passed.

The House also passed the bills to prevent the manufacture and shipment of liquor in Robeson county and increase the Commissioners in Cumberland county.

Bills introduced in the House were as follows: By Dockery, to facilitate and stimulate the improvement of the public roads of the State.

By Morton, to define the ownership of land bounded by water.

By Phillips, to amend Chapter 134, Laws of 1901, relating to special tax in Brunswick county, by extending the time.

By Harrington, to place Hector McNeill on the pension roll of the second class.

By Thompson, to enable Onslow county to use special funds for certain purposes.

By Self, to amend the Laws of 1899 providing that abandonment shall be a cause for divorce.

By Guion, for special relief of soldiers losing a leg in the active service.

By McNeill, to prohibit the sale of fire crackers more than three inches long, and toy pistols.

Notable bills introduced in the Senate were: By Godwin, to codify the public laws.

By Bellamy, to amend Section 1274 of the Code.

Senate bill, to amend Section 1, Chapter 348, Laws of 1901, passed third reading.

Senate bill, to repeal the Ashe county prohibition law, was tabled on motion of Mr. Henderson.

The House and Senate took a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

THE MERRY ELKS' MINSTRELS.

Coming January 30th at Academy of Music. Extravagant Press Agent.

In the words of the press agent, the Elks' Minstrel, surpassing in gorgeousness and array of finery anything ever seen in this city, professional, semi-professional or amateur, after a run of four hundred and forty-four nights in New York and Chicago, will be seen here in all its entirety in the Academy of Music, with magnificent staging effects and a cart load of costumes on Friday night, Jan. 30th. It will be heralded at noon of the same day by a magnificent street parade, eclipsing anything and everything in sight and stretching out from one end of the town; yes, unto the confines of the other. It will jump direct from Baltimore to Wilmington and from Wilmington the jump will be to any old place to escape the crowds.

But the "press agent" is extravagant. There has as yet been no "rush for seats;" fact is, the box office is not yet open. The date will be Jan. 30th. The parade will be given at noon preceding the night performance and on the Saturday afternoon following there will be a matinee performance for ladies and children. The Wilmington Lodge of Elks has some fine talent among its membership and they are going to make a really interesting entertainment out of this minstrel affair; especially interesting to Wilmington people, because the performers will all be Wilmington folks and known to the audience.

The following standing and special committee has the arrangement in hand: Messrs. Jno. J. Fowler, (chairman), H. J. Gerken, W. F. Robertson, T. B. Carroll, Jno. R. Turrentine, Jr., Julius P. Taylor, Thos. H. Wright, Chas. T. Harper, S. A. Schloss and H. G. Smallbones, Jr.

Mass Meeting To-Night.

A mass meeting of citizens interested will be held to-night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium in the interest of the anti-liquor movement in the State. The speakers will be Mr. Jno. A. Oates Jr., of Fayetteville, corresponding secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. Dr. A. J. McKelway, chairman of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League. Rev. J. N. Cole will preside at the meeting and Mr. E. N. Penny will be secretary. The public is cordially invited. Mr. Oates will be a guest of Mr. W. B. Cooper while in the city.

— Col. W. S. Cook returned to Fayetteville yesterday morning.

THE ALDERMEN IN CAUCUS.

Decided to Accept Carnegie's Offer for Public Library—Date of Municipal Election Discussed—Notes.

An important caucus of the Board of Aldermen was held last night in the Mayor's office at the City Hall. Eight of the ten members of the Board were present; also the City Attorney. None others were allowed, the Mayor not even having been invited.

Nothing was given out for publication. A "leak," however, disclosed the fact that many matters of importance were considered. One of them was the date of the forthcoming municipal election, about which the law is very indefinite, as was referred to some time ago in these columns. It was decided to call upon the Attorney General of the State for an interpretation of the act governing the election. If that authority holds that the act is defective, then an amendment thereto will be framed by the City Attorney and sent to the Legislature for adoption.

Perhaps the most important action was the decision to accept the proposition of Andrew Carnegie to establish a public library in the city, reference to which is made in another column. The decision carries with it an appropriation of $2,500 annually and it is conceded that the Board of Audit and Finance will concur in the action. The letter to Mr. Gore from Mr. Carnegie was read to the caucus by Alderman W. B. Cooper.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Mary Borden left yesterday to visit friends in Richmond.

— Miss Sarah Croswell is the guest of friends in Greenville, S. C.

— Mrs. John C. James is visiting at the home of the late Capt. C. B. Denson in Raleigh.

— Mrs. Jno. A. Ricks and little daughter of Greenville, N. C., are guests of relatives in the city.

— Mr. Chas. C. Parker, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Bladen county, was a STAR visitor last evening.

— The Misses Bentsey and Mr. W. H. Bentsey, of Portsmouth, Va., are in the city for a few days visiting relatives.

— Mr. A. W. Townsley, the newly appointed superintendent of the second division of the Seaboard Air Line, is in the city on official business.

— Mr. J. B. Cannon, who has charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, has been called to Franklin, Tenn., on account of the death of his grandfather, Mr. J. B. McCune.

— Madame L. Connelly, the accomplished New York milliner who was with the Paris Millinery Store until Jan. 1st, left yesterday afternoon, returning to her home at Shelby.

— Southport *Standard* 15th: "Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Keith, and Mr. Tusant and daughter, of Boston, Capt. and Mrs. Hall, of the cutter *Tuscarora*, and Mr. B. F. Keith and wife, of Wilmington, spent several hours in Southport yesterday.

KATHRYN KIDDER MONDAY NIGHT.

Richmond Pleased With Her Production of an "Eye for An Eye."

The management of the Academy has received a number of telegrams for seats for the performance of Miss Kathryn Kidder Monday night. There has also been a large demand from the local play-goers, so a gigantic sale is expected. This sale will commence promptly at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning at Plummer's.

Of Miss Kidder's superb acting yesterday's Richmond *Dispatch* says:

"An Eye for An Eye," as presented by Kathryn Kidder at the Academy last night, is a play that gave unusual opportunities for the displayal of the wonderful histrionic conception possessed by that actress. As Francine she was womanly, tender, desperate, loving.

The varying emotions that stirred the heart of this woman were depicted with rare fidelity to nature. Her actions, her gestures, and her facial expression were naturalness itself and it might be truthfully said that the play was one that appealed to nature rather than stage conventions. "An Eye for An Eye" is essentially a play of dialogue not of action.

STOLE 200 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE.

Sudden Disappearance of High Explosives Causing Alarm at Castle Haynes.

Four boxes, containing about 200 pounds of dynamite, two coils of fuse and a box of caps were stolen from the county rock quarry at Castle Haynes night before last and Superintendent Shearin is at a loss to know what the thief wanted with the combustible material or who he is. No end of damage could be done with the dynamite, if it was stolen with that end in view and the authorities are making a persistent effort to ferret the robbery.

Chairman McEachern, of the Board of Commissioners, went up to Castle Haynes yesterday to investigate the matter but had no success. The investigation will be continued.

Caught in a "Skin Game."

Tom Stanton, J. D. Fulwood, Frost Strickland and Jim Mulford, a quartette of young negroes, were caught in the progress of a "skin game," in an A. C. L. box car on the railroad yards about 2 o'clock last night by Policeman Frank George. The negroes were arrested and locked up for trial in the Mayor's court to-day.

LIQUOR QUESTION!

Saloons in Wilmington 61,	Annual Tax		$ 264 each
Saloons in Charlotte 18,	"	"	1,000 "
Saloons in Asheville 15,	"	"	1,000 "
Saloons in Greensboro 17,	"	"	1,000 "
Saloons in Fayetteville 00,	"	"	000

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Charlotte, and Mr. J. A. Oates of Fayetteville, will endeavor to explain the best way to handle them at Y. M. C. A. at 8 to-night. All voters welcome. jan 16 1t

Monday, Jan. 19,

BEING A LEGAL HOLIDAY (LEE'S BIRTHDAY) NO BUSINESS WILL BE TRANSACTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED BANKS.

MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.
jan 16 1t

In all that makes a city, in all that builds a town
Possibly no greater factor in a life long search is found
Than a bank whose strength and soundness is acknowledged on every hand
By the rich man and the poor man, by the people of the land.
To be a life preserver when the storms of finance come,
And then in finer weather to make our industries hum.
Such a bank is

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Strong, safe and well equipped to meet the demands of its depositors' Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
jan 16 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

THE RIGHTS OF PICTURE AGENTS.

History of Case That Went Up from Greensboro to U. S. Supreme Court.

Referring to the decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, published in the STAR a few days ago, the Greensboro *Record* says:

"The case of Caldwell vs. the State of North Carolina and City of Greensboro has been decided at last, and in favor of the defendant Caldwell. This case involved the validity of an ordinance requiring license for the sale and delivery of pictures and picture frames sold by the Chicago Portrait Company and delivered by the agent of the company. Mayor Taylor found the defendant guilty in the city court. The judgment of the mayor was sustained in the Superior Court, and also by the Supreme Court of the State, Justice Clark and the late Chief Justice Faircloth filing dissenting opinions. Maj. Chas. M. Stedman represented the defendant Caldwell and Messrs. Scales, Taylor & Scales represented the city of Greensboro. Major Stedman insisted that the ordinance of the city was a burden upon and interfered with interstate commerce, and therefore violated the constitution of the United States. The Supreme Court of the United States sustains Major Stedman's contention."

MR. JAS. K. HANSON MARRIED.

Popular Interne at Walker Memorial Hospital Claimed a Southport Bride.

[*Southport Standard, 15th.*]

At the home of Mr. S. P. Tharp yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock Mr. Jas. K. Hanson, of Wilmington, and Miss Cora Wescott, of Southport, were joined by the holy bonds of wedlock, Rev. J. C. Story performing the marriage rites.

The bride is one of Southport's most highly esteemed young ladies. Mr. Hanson is well known here, having lived here several years ago, when he made many friends during his stay in our town. He is at present employed at the James Walker Memorial Hospital as a licensed druggist.

The happy young couple left on the afternoon steamer for Wilmington, where they will make their home, accompanied by the best wishes of their numerous Southport friends.

Steamer City of Fayetteville.

Fayetteville *Observer*, 15th: "Our former townsman, Capt. Albert H. Worth, was to-day appointed captain of the new steamer *City of Fayetteville*, to succeed Capt. Fromberger, who brought the boat up from Jacksonville, Fla. Capt. Worth is now at Elizabeth City and is expected to reach here this afternoon or to-morrow. Capt. Worth, who is a son of the late Joseph A. Worth, for so many years a leading citizen of Fayetteville, and a nephew of the late Governor Worth, is admirably equipped for the position to which he has been appointed. He has had some twenty years experience as commander of our best river boats, and is a man of excellent mind and mature judgment. He is, besides, a Confederate veteran of fine record and bears on his body the heavy marks of the great war. The new company is to be commended and congratulated for this graceful recognition of the fitness of things."

Favoring London Bill.

Petitions were being circulated in the city yesterday, asking the Legislature to pass the London bill, which confines the sale and manufacture of liquor to incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants, and which provides that liquor shall be sold in no town or city except by local option. The petitions are understood to be emanating from the present organization in the city in conjunction with the Anti-Saloon League in the State.

Capt. C. B. Denson Dead.

Private telegrams received in the city yesterday announced the death of Capt. C. B. Denson, a prominent Confederate of the State and a distinguished citizen of Raleigh. He was secretary of the State Board of Charities and had served his country well in other capacities. Capt. Denson married a Miss Cowan, a sister of Mrs. Jno. C. James, of this city.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by J. C. Shepard.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

LOW ROUND TRIP

Rates From Wilmington

Mardi-Gras, New Orleans, La., Feb. 18th-24th, 1903. Dates of sale Feb. 17th to 23rd, inclusive. Final limit Feb. 28th. Rate, $25.00. By deposit of tickets by original purchasers with Mr. J. D Richardson, special agent, New Orleans, not earlier than Feb. 18th nor later than Feb. 28th and upon payment of fee of 50 cts. per ticket at time of deposit an extension of the final limit to a date not later than March 14th, 1903, may be obtained.

W. J. CRAIG,
Approved: Gen'l Passenger Agent.
H. M. EMERSON,
Traffic Manager.
nov 15 tf

Seed Potatoes

JANUARY ARRIVAL.

EARLY ROSE,
WHITE BLISS,
POLARIS, BOVER.

All early varieties and adapted to this soil and climate.

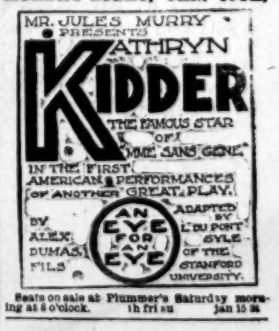
Spring Oats, Wheat.

Book your orders.

THE WORTH CO.,
jan 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 19TH,


MR. JULES MURRY PRESENTS
KATHRYN
KIDDER
THE FAMOUS STAR OF
MME. SANS GENE
IN THE FIRST AMERICAN PERFORMANCE OF ANOTHER GREAT PLAY.
BY ALEX. DUMAS FILS
AN EYE FOR AN EYE
ADAPTED BY LEROY PHILIPS OF THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Seats on sale at Plummer's Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. th fri su jan 15 3t

It is for you to say

If you know what first class goods are, as to quality and style. After seeing my line call and judge for yourself.

J. T. BURKE,
THE JEWELER,
27 South Front St.
dec 18 tf

MEN WANTED for the United States Navy; machinists, firemen, coal passers, electricians, shipwrights, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, apprentices, and mess attendants; must be American born citizens or have made legal declaration of intention to become citizens. Only men of good character and physique need apply. For information apply in person or by letter to Naval Recruiting Station, Postoffice, Wilmington, N. C. jan 16 6t

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16.

CHILD LABOR NORTH AND SOUTH.

For some time there has been an agitation against child labor in the cotton mills of the South, an agitation led by labor leaders of other States. One of the noticeable things about this agitation is that it comes principally from a section of the country which is feeling the effect of the competition of Southern mills, the success of which is attributed largely to the cheaper labor and consequent less cost of production. In this the child labor was counted as a considerable factor. New England manufacturers have tried in several ways to deprive the South of the advantage of cheaper labor, concealing their identity behind the labor organizations.

For some years atttempts have been made to organize the mill operatives in the South into Unions and to identify these Unions with the labor Unions of the North, by which they would be controlled as a part of the national organization, which being stronger in the North than in the South would have a controlling voice and in case of disputes between employers and employes in the North resulting in strikes, strikes might be ordered in the South, although there might be no occasion for strikes. It can be easily seen from this how the Northern cotton mill operators would be benefited by getting the Southern mill operatives into the Northern Labor Union, for in the event of a strike and the closing of their mills the Southern mills might be also closed, whereas without this organization the Southern mills are not affected by labor disturbances in the North, but keep running right along and rather profit by such disturbances. But so far they have not succeeded very well in this.

The next move was to work for the passage of a bill by Congress prescribing the number of hours in a day's labor, in other words to reduce the hours in the South to the same number that now constitute a day's labor in the New England mills. This would cut off about two hours from the day's work in the Southern mills, and would deprive them of that advantage. The bill for that purpose introduced in the House of Representatives a few years ago, by Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, was a flash in the pan, and we haven't heard anything about that since.

The next movement was on child labor, which has more merit in it than either of the others, for it has apparently, at least, sympathy for the child as its inspiration, although this is not the sole inspiration, for there is selfishness in that as there was in both of the other movements. If child labor were confined to the South, or even if there were more of it in the South than in other sections, the merit in this movement might not be disputed, but the fact is there is less child labor in the South than there is in other sections, it is decreasing and public sentiment does not regard it with favor, although the children so employed fare better and are better situated than are the children employed in Northern mills, for the reason that in the South the mill operatives are not looked upon as the mere machines they are in the North, the relations between them and their employers being closer and the employers taking a more kindly interest in them. There is a great deal of difference in the condition of the operatives in mills in rural districts, where there is plenty of room for all, comfortable homes, camparatively cheap living, with churches and schools, and in the condition of operatives in crowded manufacturing towns, where there are few comforts and the employer takes no interest whatever in the man, woman or child worker after the day's work is done and they leave the factory.

Whatever the objection may be to child labor, (and there is much) the condition of the children employed in the average Southern mill is far better than is the condition of children employed in the average Northern mill, some of the reasons for which we have noted above.

As proof that the Northern opponents of child labor in the South have enough to engage their attention at home before they start out on crusades in the South, the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* of last week publishes tables showing from the census of 1900 the number of women and children employed in the North and South.

The six New England States had employed in their mills 260,295 women and 25,187 children.

Three of the Middle States—New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—had 407,935 women and 54,366 children.

Five of the Central Western States had 171,313 women and 26,784 children.

The fourteen Southern States had 111,856 women and 48,868 children.

Out of a total of 1,031,760 women these fourteen States, with one third of the total population, had only 112,856, and out of a total of 168,623 children they had only 48,868, not as many by about 6,000 as the three Middle States named above.

We don't believe in working either women or children when there is anyone to support them and they are not compelled to work for their own support, we believe that everything should be done that is possible to spare the children, and we are glad to see that the sentiment is in this direction in North Carolina and in the South generally, still we contend that those people on the other side of the line who take such an active interest in our labor system and in our women and children should work up their own field, correct the abuses, and do the necessary missionary work there before they start out on Southern crusades.

WHIPPED INTO IT.

While the Democratic Representatives in Congress were unanimous for it the Republicans in the House, with the exception of five, voted for the bill which practically puts coal on the free list for twelve months, another striking illustration of the force of public opinion when enegetically expressed. Two of the leading Republicans, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Payne, of New York, admitted they were whipped in by the popular demand, when they declared that in their opinion this action would not relieve the public distress, but they voted for it all the same, as nearly all their Republican colleagues did, because they were afraid to vote against it, afraid of public sentiment, the only power that ever drives Republican statemen into measures that benefit the people as a whole as against favored interests.

It is not to be expected, of course, that this action, taken so late in the day, after the coal famine had become so acute and wide-spread, will entirely relieve the situation at once, for it will take some time to get cargoes of coal from Canada and other countries, but we predict that the price of coal will soon fall, and that the famine will soon end, a famine that would have been averted if the protectionists and tools of the coal interests in Congress had acted promptly and done last Fall, when the indications pointed to a coal famine, what they have just done under the pressure of popular demand, which some of them admit could be no longer resisted.

If they had listened to the demands then and not stood so steadfastly by the coal barons, millions of tons of coal would have been imported, their would have been no famine, no such terrible and widespread suffering as there has been and no such extortinate prices forced from the people who were fortunate enough to be able to buy coal and glad to get it at any price. If the Republicans in Congress had then co-operated with the Democrats and done something to avert the present conditions, Messrs. Dalzell and Payne might have more consistently remarked that Congress was "showing a disposition to do what it could," which would have been better done if it had been done earlier.

A SWEEPING RESOLUTION.

The resolution introduced in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, by Mr. Jenkins, Republican, of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the House Judiciary committee, instructing that committee to investigate as to the necessity for the seizer by the Government of the coal mines of the country, lines of transportation, &c., and the power of Congress to take such action, is a remarkable resolution and coming co-incident with the passage of the bill giving a rebate of duty for twelve months on imported coal, is another illustration of the saying that it never rains but it pours.

Mr. Jenkins has achieved a reputation as an anti-trust Republican, and the author of numerous bills and resolutions most if not all of which were put to sleep in the respective committees to which they were referred, as this one doubtless will be. It is too big a job for a committee of a Republican Congress to tackle, and it is perfectly safe to predict that it will not be tackled by this Congress or the next outside of a committee if any committee should wrestle with it.

When the last Democratic convention of New York in view of the protracted strike in the Pennsylvania mines, and the then threatened coal famine, inserted a plank in the platform declaring it to be the duty of the Government, in the interest of the people and for their protection, to take possession of the anthracite mines, that declaration was denounced as socialistic and revolutionary and the defeat of the Democratic ticket was attributed largely to it, but this resolution presented by a leading Republican and chairman of one of the most important committees in Congress, dwarfs the New York declaration into insignificance, for it not only proposes to inquire into the question of taking possession of the anthracite mines, covering a very small area, but of all the coal mines in the country, and with them all the coal carrying roads and other means of transportation. It is a sweeper and somewhat significant, too, of the growth of the government ownership sentiment, one of the logical sequences of monopolistic corporation rule.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. O. Shepard.

TIRED OUT.

There's many a farmer's wife sits on the porch in the growing shadows of a summer evening, knowing to the full what it is to feel tired out; as if there was not another ounce of effort left in her. But she knows how sound her slumber will be and how refreshed the morning will find her. That's the tiredness of a healthy woman. But it's another thing for the sick woman to feel tired out. Rest only seems to increase her suffering. Just as in profound silence a discord jars the ear more forcibly, so now that she has stopped moving about, this tired woman feels more acutely the aching back and throbbing nerves.

Sick women, hundreds of thousands of them, have been made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dist., N. W. Ter. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was like a new woman. Could eat and sleep and do all my own work."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. Scott, the man whose chief distinction is that the warship Oregon was built in his ship shop, wants to be elected U. S. Senator from California. But there are a good many people out there who declare that a man who played for prestige by entertaining President McKinley while on his visit to San Francisco, and then made the city foot the bill, isn't the kind of a chap they want in the Senate.

Congressman Babcock, who has recently returned from a visit to Cuba, says he could hardly recognize it so changed was everything since 1898, when he made his first visit. He says the island is becoming prosperous, with encouraging indications of increasing prosperity. Every time the grabbers hear anything like that it makes them feel sorry we didn't hold our grip.

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in New York have increased the valuation of real estate in New York city $1,425,452,337, more than the previous valuation. They have added about a third to the valuation of the sky scrapers, leading hotels and residences of the wealthy.

The U. S. Steel Trust pays its principal employes pretty well. Its president gets $100,000 a year; 12 over $20,000; 50 from $10,000 to $20,000; 200 from $5,000 to $10,000; and about 1,500 from $2,500 to $5,000. They all believe in the Trust.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The more one studies the trust question the more fears that depths of it have not been stirred. It is something like the Schleswig-Holstein question, which but two men ever understood; and one of these was dead and the other had forgotten.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— So the President's much heralded fight on the trusts resolves itself into an amendment of the Sherman act to prevent rebates and a commission to nose around among the trusts and enforce the act, the simple significance of which is that in addition to the trusts we should have to endure another such affliction as the Interstate Commerce Commission. — *Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— There is nothing like as much public interest in the question whether or not the members of the Meat Trust are to combine in a single corporation as there is in the question whether or not the people are to be remembered in tariff-making. In fact, it makes no difference what shape the combination takes, so long as it is protected from foreign competition by tariff, and is thereby permitted to rob the community on and in which it lives.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The hosts of admirers won by President Roosevelt's independent attitude towards the trusts, his spirited intervention in the coal strike and his masterly course in the Venezuela entanglements cannot but deplore the ill considered nomination of Dr. Crum—an act which will not only alienate the sympathy and confidence of the entire white population of the South, but must work more harm than good to the race it was intended to help. The appointment of Harvard's famous colored "centre rush" to a place in Massachusetts does not change the situation with respect to South Carolina. —*New York Herald, Ind.*

Tried to Conceal It.

It's the old story of "murder will out," only in this case there's no crime. A woman feels run down, has backache or dyspepsia and think's it's nothing and tries to hide it until she finally breaks down. Don't deceive yourself. Take Electric Bitters at once. It has a reputation for curing Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and will revivify your whole system. The worst forms of those maladies will quickly yield to the curative powers of Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents, and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: Dr. L. L. Nash, the pastor of the M. E. church informs us that the building committee has about $7,500 in sight for the proposed new church building. An active canvass is being made to increase the amount as much as possible.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: When it comes to big porkers Mr. L. J. R. Dickinson, of Nahunta township, undoubtedly takes the lead in the county this season. He recently killed an English Berkshire breed weighing 850 pounds gross and 730 pounds net.

— Detroit *Free Press*: In the Smith township (Duplin county) public shool two boys became engaged in a fight in school hours and the teacher, Miss Lucy Smith, as a means of correction, ordered them to continue until they were satisfied, and one of the boys had stripes left on his body as a result. Suit was brought against Miss Smith, the teacher, and has created more or less of a sensation in the neighborhood. There has been four trials before justices of the peace without resulting in a decision. There will be another trial with legal counsel for both sides.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: General Manager Angier, of the Cape Fear & Northern railway, says fifteen miles of the extension is graded and that tracking begins this week from Angier southeast. Track laying on the extension of the Raleigh & Cape Fear railway is in progress, but slowly. General Manager Mills has secured fifty convicts, who on the 20th will begin the work of laying track and surfacing the new part of the road from Fuquay Springs to a point on the Cape Fear opposite Lillington.

TWINKLINGS

— "I'd sneak out, too, but my wife would be furious. She is the hostess."—*Phil. Press.*

— A girl isn't an angel because she is always harping on something.—*Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.*

— Why do you think he is a millionaire?" "Because he spends so little money and his son spends so much."—*Chicago Post.*

— "What are they arresting the man for?" "They caught him selling coal in short measure strawberry boxes."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— A woman bringing order out of chaos consists essentially in her taking the furniture her husband has arranged and arranging it some other way.—*Puck.*

— "I see a Chicago girl has risked her life to save her pet cat." "I wonder if she ever broke or tried to break a man's heart just for the fun of the thing."—*Chicago Record Herald*

— "A reputation for honesty is a valuable asset," said the statesman. "Yes, indeed," replied Senator Glucose. "No one would dare to offer a man with such a reputation a small bribe."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever? Dennis—Sure, an' oi'd like to do that same, Judy, but oi'm hardly of the opinion that oi'll lasht as long as that.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— Daughter—Oh, mamma, Reggie Montvert is down in the parlor. I know he's going to propose! Mother—Well, accept him, my dear. I detest the fellow so much that I intend to be his mother-in law.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

— Jaggles—The cost of living is increasing all the time. Waggles—Yes, indeed! If the necessaries of life keep going up it won't be long before we'll have to fall back on the luxuries.—*Punch.*

— "Pedal ligaments artistically lubricated and well illuminated for the infinitesimal remuneration of five cents per operation," is the sign displayed over a bootblack's establishment in Charlestown.—*Boston Herald.*

— "When is an actor not an actor?" asked the fluffy-haired typewriter boarder, who had been extracting information from an alleged comic almanac. "About nine times out of ten," growled the bald headed man at the foot of the table, who has a mania for attending cheap shows.—*Chicago News.*

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.; Wilmington, N. C.

Waccamaw, Shiloh, Jan. 17, 18.
Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 18, 19.
Magnolia, Providence, Jan. 24, 25.
Clinton, Clinton, Jan. 30.
Kenansville, Friendship, Jan. 31, Feb 1.
Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9.
Carver's Creek, Council Station Feb. 10.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14. 15.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Half Moon, Feb 21, 22.

District Stewards will please meet in the Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wilmington, Tuesday Dec. 30th, at 1 o'clock.

Missionary Institute will be held at Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903.

District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1903.

The supreme court of the United States has ruled that the antitrust laws of the several states are unconstitutional where an exception is made in their operation in favor of the farmer.

If the owners of the beet sugar factories are making 54 per cent on the capital which they have invested, they can afford to pay the farmer more than $4 per ton for the beets to make the sugar from.

The average farmer will do better to raise just beef horses, the heavy draft breeds, than any other kind. These can be raised and sold and one year with another will bring about 9 or 10 cents a pound.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

FOR WOMEN

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And About Curing Ulcerative Pains and Weaknesses

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

BEEF ON THE FARM.

Farmers of the Southwest Urged to Consider This Subject.

Several years ago the ranchmen of Texas and the adjoining states began to improve their herds, and now in the production of first class beef cattle the southwestern states rank with Iowa, Illinois and other breeding states farther north. As the big ranches are cut up into stock farms the tendency is to grow fewer cattle and give them better care. The markets require a better grade of beef than was formerly supplied, and it is only by the introduction of good blood that beef producers are enabled to meet the demand.

In the southwestern states and particularly in Texas the production of beef is chiefly confined to the grazing sections. Farmers grow comparatively few cattle, and these are usually sold as yearlings or two-year-olds, sent to the grazing lands and subsequently fed at the cottonseed oil mills for market. Finishing for the shambles as practiced by the farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois is practically unknown. Some cattle are finished for market in the southwest, but they are first purchased by the hundreds by men who are engaged in fattening cattle, and the finishing process is carried on at the oil mills where cottonseed meal and hulls are readily obtained.

In some sections of Texas and the adjoining states the cattle in the hands of the farmers are mainly common scrubs. Often there is a greater or less (chiefly less) admixture of Jersey blood, but in many instances the Jersey characteristics are not sufficiently developed to result in the production of good dairy cattle. It is a well known fact that there are some poor milk individuals among Jerseys, just as there are some poor beef animals among Shorthorns and Herefords. In all cases these common or mixed dairy breeds fail to make good beef cattle. In consequence the farmer must accept from $5 to $8 less for each yearling steer than he would for an animal better suited for the block.

The farmers should and could raise the greater part of the beef grown in the southwest, and whenever practicable they should mature it on the farm. The opening of the new packing houses at Fort Worth will provide a home market for finished animals.

There are several breeds of what are called dual purpose cattle, such as Red Polls, that not only give a good yield of milk, but make excellent beef. There are milk strains of Shorthorns that make high class dairy cattle, and of the dairy breeds some are capable of development into fairly good beef animals, notably the Holsteins.

Where a man proposes to devote his time exclusively to dairying or to raising beef cattle it is better to avoid the dual purpose types and select cattle of the best obtainable breed for the special line of breeding he desires to follow, but the average farmer has neither time nor inclination to go into special breeding on an extensive scale. He wants milk and butter for his family and some to sell in the market or to the nearest creamery. By making the proper selection of animals he can have all the milk and butter he can handle and still breed animals that will bring good prices when sold to the butcher or shipped to market.

One acre of land in the farming districts of Texas properly cultivated will support a cow the year round. In the western grazing sections ten acres per head are required, and in some instances as much as twenty-five acres are necessary. The farmers can raise good beef and, with a little attention to pasturage, produce it cheaper than it can be grown on the range. It is their own fault if they fail to make the best of this opportunity.—Walter B. Whitman in Farm and Ranch.

Fashion's Echoes.

The tiny "pin stripes," once fashionable, have been revived in summer silks.

This will be decidedly a foulard year.

Linen dress goods will be popular for outing costumes.

Mercerized lawn, deftly printed, and grass lawn will be utilized in all directions.

Pretty ruffles and cravats do much to freshen up a toilet.

Soft glaces and louisines are to be the height of the mode.

Grass lawns are a big feature of the season.

White, gray or black wings trim many of the new tricorne hats.

Printed chiffons are a novelty for dainty summer gowns.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A CHATELAINE BAG.

Crocheted In White Silk With Fleur-de-lis Design of Gold Beads.

Everybody wears a side bag of some description, and those of the bead order are daintiest of all. The fleur-de-lis design worked in gold beads on a white ground has a very chic and elaborate effect, but The New Idea Woman's Magazine, in sketching it, says it is in reality very easily made.

Several bunches of beads are necessary, and, to avoid the possibility of tangling, it is well to string but one bunch at a time, as the silk can be cut and the joining made without trouble. A very easy way to string beads is as follows: Thread a needle with the purse twist, and run the needle through one end of the thread on which the beads are strung (in the case of metal beads there will be two threads), draw through a little way or sufficient to free the needle from the silk and slip the beads over the joining down on to the silk. This is a great advantage over the old way of stringing beads with a needle or waxed end of the silk or thread and does away with a very tedious part of the work.

FLEUR-DE-LIS BAG IN GOLD AND WHITE.

Those who are familiar with bead work will find no difficulty in working out this design: Commence the center with four chains and work up to the widest point of the star, having eleven beads. Now leave off beads on each side of each star point, keeping them straight, and widen in between sufficiently to keep the work flat. The fleur-de-lis figures are commenced on the fourth diminishing row of the star points. The back of the bag is crocheted plain with cream white purse twist. The bag is finished with a heavily twisted fringe of gold beads, and the top used for mounting should be gilt also. A white kid lining makes a very dainty finish.

Materials for working are two and one-half ounces of cream white twist and six bunches of No. 7 beads.

Elegant and Newest Bed Covering.

The covering for a bed may be carried out with reference to the lace curtains of the window or the heavier lined hangings or the furniture covering in the room, says The Delineator, which illustrates a spread and bolster cover of point arabe and Marie Antoinette lace in one of the latest designs. A silk or sateen lining is laid under the lace spread to enhance the decoration.

Pillowshams are becoming less and less in evidence, and the long, straight

LACE BED AND BOLSTER CURTAIN.

spread for the bolster has taken its place. Lace bed covers are made up in all the laces in favor for window use—renaissance, cluny, Irish point and point arabe in both ecru and white.

As patterned effects often add interest to the dressing of the bed one may look among the French cretonnes and linen taffetas for the best class of stuff for wear and style, but at a much less cost there is still a field open for pretty coverings in the Japanese cotton prints and domestic art tickings.

Nut Bread.

So many housewives desire the recipe for the popular nut bread as served in the fashionable Chicago tearooms that the writer sends the same, secured with great difficulty, to Good Housekeeping: Scald half a cup of milk. Add half a cup of boiling water and, when lukewarm, three-fourths of a cake of compressed yeast softened in three tablespoons of lukewarm water, half a tablespoon each of lard and butter, two tablespoons of molasses, a cup of nut meats (preferably pecans or English walnuts), half a cup of white flour and enough entire wheat flour to knead. Finish and bake as ordinary bread. Let stand twenty-four hours if sandwiches are desired; cut in thin slices and in fanciful shapes if preferred. Spread with butter and put together in pairs, with currant jelly or orange marmalade between, they become the famous Noisette sandwiches.

A whole lot of eager homeseekers are buying farms west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude in the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska and are going to come to grief. That is a stock country, not farming land.

We think that where so many as fifteen cows are kept in the farm dairy some arrangement should be made to have one man do all the milking and give him plenty of time in which to do it. It certainly would be better for the cows.

A field of corn planted thickly for fodder was dragged until it got to be six inches high. While some of the corn was thus destroyed, there was still plenty left, and it only required two plowings to make a perfectly clean field of corn.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, January 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 56¼c per gallon. Sales after hours at 57 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.45 per barrel for strained and $1.50 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.90 per barrel for hard, $3.20 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet at $1.10 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	77
Tar	494
Crude turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year—12 casks spirits turpentine, 262 barrels rosin, 226 barrels tar, 32 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7¼	" "
Low middling	7⅞	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	9⅛	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 7⅞c for middling.

Receipts—538 bales; same day last year, 590.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 67½c; extra prime, 72½c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25@30c; springs, 15@20c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12@12½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 50c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Money on call easier at 2½@4½ per cent, closing at 2½@3 per cent.; time money was firmer: 60 days, 5@5½ per cent; 90 days, 5@5½ per cent.; six months 5@5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 486 75@486.80 for demand and at 483.55@483.60 for sixty days. Posted rates 484½ and 487½@488. Commercial bills 482⅞@483⅞. Bar silver 47¾. Mexican dollars 37¾. Government bonds firm. State bonds—no report. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. funding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. 3's, registered, 106¾; do. coupon, 107¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 124¼; do. coupon, 137; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 102¼; do. coupon 104; Southern Railway, 5's, 117½ Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101⅛. Chesapeake & Ohio 50¼; Manhattan L 153⅜; New York Central 153; Reading 60¾; do. 1st preferred 86; do. 2nd preferred 75⅛; St. Paul 178¼; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 35; do. pref'd 94⅞; Amalgamated Copper 63. People's Gas 103⅛; Sugar 129⅛; Tennessee Coal and Iron 61; U. S. Leather 12⅛; do. pref'd, 88⅛; Western Union 91⅛; U. S. Steel 36⅞; do. pref'd 88⅛; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 61⅛; do. preferred, 122. Standard Oil, 745@748

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Seaboard Air Line, common, —; do. preferred, bonds, 43⅞; fours, 84

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 92½@1 95. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 55½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — bales: A, B, C, $1 45; D, $1 50; E, $1 55; F, $1 60 G, $1 70; H, $2 00; I, $2 35; K, $2 85; M, $3 30; N, $3 50; W G, $3 75; W W $4 15.

SAVANNAH, Jan 15.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 57c bid; receipts 286 casks; sales 124 casks; exports 220 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,926 barrels; sales 1,994 barrels; exports 1,309 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 50, D, $1 55; E, $1 65; F, $1 70; G, $1 75; H, $2 05; I, $2 40; K $2 90; M, $3 35; N, $3 55; W G, $3 80; W W, $4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of one to four points and developed great activity and strength. Shorts were active buyers It is claimed that the leading bear operator covered freely during the session. Selling to secure profits supplied most of the demand, which was very great from all sources and finally closed the market firm at about the best level of the session, the net advance being seven to nine points. At the best prices to-day the market was above the point at which the leader of the late bull movement announced his change to a bearish view on the ground that the strong statistical position of cotton had been already over-discounted. Since that time, however, the movement of cotton has been so small and the consumption so heavy that renewed operations on the long side of the account have steadily advanced the speculative schedule, while the demand from spinners and exporters has been such as to keep the spot level at a point showing a premium over the future list at New York, a phase of the situation attracting a heavy speculative demand towards this centre. The total transactions in futures to-day reached about four hundred thousand bales, representing the most active market of recent times. The local contingent bought quite freely this afternoon on the expectation of a full response by Liverpool to-morrow on the ground that the English market has of late been holding a leading relation to the upward movement, a heavy demand for spot cotton from European and continental spinners. According to private cables the strength at Liverpool to-day was partly accounted for by the reported destruction of 15,000 bales of cotton by fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Cotton steady at 8 90c; net receipts 380 bales; gross receipts 4,087 bales; stock 10,100 bales.

Spot closed steady and five points higher; middling uplands 8.90c; middling gulf 9 15c; sales 10,100 bales

Futures opened firm and closed very firm Closing quotations were: January 8.69, February 8.69, March 8.77, April 8.78, May 8 81, June 8.80, July 8.81, August 8.61, September 8.26.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 36,067 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,881 bales; exports to France 6,827 bales; exports to the Continent 10,023 bales; stock 1,072,185 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 189,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 63,658 bales; exports to France 13,499 bales; exports to the Continent 75,407 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 5,408,799 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,880,435 bales; exports to France 463,848 bales; exports to the Continent 1,715,747 bales

Jan. 15.—Galveston, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 8,552 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 3,189 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8.85, net receipts 420 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 538 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9.15, net receipts 164 bales; Savannah, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 6,037 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 8,051 bales; Mobile, strong at 8⅜c, net receipts 1,237 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 9-16 net receipts 859 bales; Augusta, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 686 bales. Charleston, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 366 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Flour was fairly active and firm. Rye flour quiet Wheat—Spot firm; No 2 red 81⅝c. Options made another upward stride to day, advancing almost 1c on heavy speculative buying for outside account, notably at Chicago Coupled with this was a good cash demand, foreign buying here, unfavorable crop news from the Southwest and Russia, local covering and small Western receipts. The market closed strong and ⅝@1c higher: March closed 84c; May closed 81⅝c; July closed 79⅛c Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 59⅛c Option market was fairly active and again higher on the wheat advance, firm London cables, export rumors and poor quality of arrivals, closing very firm at ⅝@⅝c net advance. The sales included: January closed 59c; February closed 56c March closed 54⅛c, May closed 49⅝c, July closed 48⅛c. Oats—Spot strong; No. 2 41c. Options were active West and strong on general buying, the wheat advance and a heavy cash demand; May closed 41⅝c. Lard firm; Western steam $10 35; refined steady; compound 7⅛@7⅝c. Tallow firm: city ($2 per package) 6c; country $6⅛@6⅝c Butter firm; extra creamery 28c; State dairy 20@26. Cheese firm: new State full cream. small colored, fancy fall made 14¼c; small white, fall made, 14⅛@14⅛c. Pork quiet. Rice steady. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4⅛@4⅜c. other domestic 3@4⅜. Cabbages quiet; domestic, per barrel red $1 00@1 25; white $1 90c. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 12. Eggs quoted firm State and Pennsylvania average best 30@31c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5⅛c; mild quiet; Cordova 7⅞@11⅝c. Sugar steady. Molasses firm Potatoes were quoted steady; Long Island $2 00@2 25; South Jersey sweets $2 50@3 75; Jerseys $1 75@2 00; New York and Western per 180 lbs., $1 50 @2 00. Cotton seed oil was moderately active and without change in quotations: Prime crude nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 34@35c; prime summer yellow 41⅛@42⅛; off summer yellow 40@41c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal $27 50@28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—All markets on the board of trade were active and strong to day, May wheat closed ⅞c higher. May corn was ½c higher, and oats were up ⅛c. May provisions closed from 10 to 22½c higher.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Cash prices: Flour quoted firmer. Wheat—No. 2 spring 75@77c: No. 3 spring 70@75⅛c; No. 2 red 73@74c. Corn—No. 2 48@48⅛c; No. 2 yellow 48⅛c. Oats—No. 2 34⅛c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 34⅛@35⅛c. Mess pork, per barrel, $17 95. Lard, per 100 lbs., $10 02½@10 05. Short rib sides, loose, $8 82½@9 07½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 37½@8 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, $9 25@9 37½. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 73⅞, 74, 73, 74c: May 76⅝@76⅞, 77⅞, 76⅝@76⅞, 77⅛@77⅛c. July 73⅛@73⅛, 74⅛, 73⅛, 74@74⅛c. Corn—No. 2 January 48⅛, 48⅛, 48, 48⅛c: May 44⅛@44⅜, 44⅛, 44⅛@44⅛, 44⅛@44⅛c; July 43⅛@43⅛, 43⅜, 43⅛, 43⅜c Oats—No 2 January 34, 34⅛, 34, 34⅛c; May 35⅜@35⅛, 36⅜, 35⅛, 35⅜c; July 33, 32⅞, 33, 32⅞. Mess pork per bbl—January $17 97½, 17 97½, 17 95, 17 95; May $16 40, 16 57½, 16 40, 16 57½. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $9 90, 10 02½, 9 87½, 10 02½; May $9 50, 9 57½, 9 47½, 9 57½; July $9 37½, 9 45, 9 37½, 9 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $8 90, 8 95, 8 90, 8 95; May $8 97½, 9 10, 8 97½, 9 10.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—Cotton: Spot in increased demand, prices four points higher; American middling fair 5.36d; good middling 4.92d; middling 4.74d; low middling 4.62d; good ordinary 4.50d; ordinary 4.38d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,300 bales American. Receipts 20,000 bales, including 9,400 bales American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet; American middling (g o c) January 4.69d; January and February 4.69d; February and March 4.69d; March and April 4.69@4.70d; April and May 4.70d; May and June 4.71d; June and July 4.71d; July and August 4.70@4.71d; August and September 4.63@4.64d; September and October 4.46d; October and November 4.35d.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 16.

STEAMSHIPS.

Polana, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holttum, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
City of Gloucester, (Br) 1,573 tons, Milburn, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Lady Shea, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nellie Troop, (Br) 1,317 tons, Nobles, Heide & Co.
Argo, (Nor) 687 tons, Addison, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—5 bales cotton 29 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—54 bales cotton, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—474 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 103 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar.

Steamer Highlander—7 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 318 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine

Total—545 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 77 barrels rosin, 494 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE WEELITTLES IN CAMBRIDGE.

FIND THE COW THAT SCARED THEM.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.
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Hot Springs N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees. Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used. These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant. Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the bank of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of the Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

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WHAT OFTEN HAPPENS!

You have less coal in the cellar than you thought. The strike has put the price of Anthracite beyond our reach; however, we have on hand a large quantity of

Red Jacket Egg,
Tennesee Jellico,
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which are the best substitutes for Anthracite. Will be pleased to receive your orders, and will do our best to please you.

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Davis' 100 per cent. pure Paints, Colors and Varnishes, and

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Give us trial order. 314 South Front street.
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Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle. Ours. Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Highly recommended for its TONIC Properties and as a Preventive for All Kinds of Fevers.

E. FOUGERA & CO. 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.

dec 1 tf fr

UNCLE SAM'S ROADS.

AMERICA BEHIND OTHER NATIONS IN HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

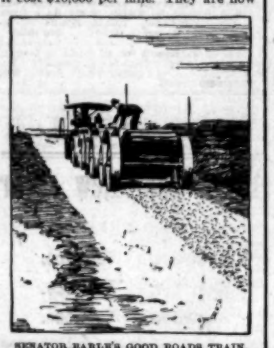
Annual Expenditures Here and In European Countries For Good Roads—Cost of Building Highways in Some of Our States.

The United States does not begin to spend the amount of money upon its public highways that it costs to construct and maintain the public roads of England and European countries. While this country leads the world in its railroads and street railways, it is far behind most countries across the Atlantic in its system of public highways. England and Wales spend annually $20,000,000 on their roads, Ireland $3,000,000, France $37,500,000, while the United States, the pioneer of all nations in public improvements, the leader of the world in devising and perfecting plans to add to the comfort and welfare of mankind, lags in the race with the disgraceful record of spending $40,000 upon its federal plan of public road improvement.

This does not include, of course, the annual expenditures of the various states of the Union, says the Buffalo Express. If these sums were included, the comparison would not be so unfavorable, for there will be expended this year close on to $10,000,000 throughout the country for the betterment of public highways. Moreover, the outlook for the future is exceedingly bright. The possibilities are that by the end of another decade the combined expenditures of the federal government and the various states will equal $50,000,000 a year for the construction and maintenance of public highways.

There are fully 200 good roads organizations, national, state and county, in the United States. The association that is doing the most work for the betterment of highways throughout the country is that known as the American Roadmakers. The membership of this association is limited to ten influential men in each state, one of the provisions of its constitution being that there shall not be more than ten members from each state.

When New Jersey, which was the pioneer state in the good roads movement, first began to improve its roads, it cost $10,000 per mile. They are now



SENATOR EARLE'S GOOD ROADS TRAIN.

being constructed for $2,000 to $5,000 per mile, most of them costing only $2,500. This is due to the greater knowledge and practical experience gained by the road builders as well as by the use of improved machinery and methods. In Michigan, Ohio and other western states roads are being constructed at a much less figure, some of them costing not more than $1,000. As might be expected, these roads are not as durable as those upon which a greater amount of money is expended.

New York pays about $5,000 to $7,000 a mile and builds a very thoroughly constructed road out of crushed stone under the direction of the state engineer and in accordance with the state aid plan, which provides that the state shall pay 50 per cent of the cost of construction of the roads, 35 per cent is paid by the county and 15 per cent by the town in which the road is improved. Connecticut and Massachusetts both have admirable methods for improving their highways and have long been recognized as among the most progressive states of the Union in this regard, each expending $500,000 a year on the improvement of its roads.

The state of Georgia is, perhaps, the most progressive among the southern states. For a number of years it has employed a large amount of prison labor in the construction of its roads, using prisoners, both black and white, in crushing stone and in constructing the roads. The system of employing prison labor has been so successfully carried out that it has been adopted in other states.

A most interesting good roads campaign is being conducted in the state of Michigan by Senator Earle. The senator has equipped a good roads train, consisting of a traction engine, five small cars for carrying stone and a stone crushing plant, all of which is drawn by the traction engine, which is also converted into a road roller and is employed in finishing the road.

POINTS of FEEDING.

Cattle feeders are confronted with a hard problem this year. With an abundant corn crop which they wish and ought to convert into beef and pork they find feeding cattle far higher than the probable future of the market will justify. Good but not fancy feeders are costing $5 per hundredweight or more in the feed lots now, and it is hard to buy them for early delivery, the owners desiring to make all the weight they can on the abundant pasture. At such prices it is evident that fat cattle will have to sell at pretty good figures to pay for the corn they eat, for they are not going to eat very cheap corn. The hog end of the problem is just as perplexing. Cattle hogs are hard to find and furthermore they are hard to buy so that they will pay for their grain. Feeders are hesitating, with the exception of a few who have the nerve to pay the big prices for stock that will finish with a short feed. And probably it is as well to hesitate now as to take the long chances with cattle that require a long feed. The extent of feeding will be considerably determined by the future prices of feeding steers, and unless they are cheaper a good many lots will be without their usual number.—National Stockman.

Profitable Fattening Feed.

A bunch of 400 steers fed at Clarendon, Tex., last winter netted the feeder $10 per head profit. The cattle were fed on kaffir corn and sorghum, with a small percentage of cottonseed cake. Nearly every farmer in the county could raise plenty of Kaffir corn and sorghum to finish a few head of cattle, and cottonseed cake can be secured from the mills without great expense.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by J. C. Shepard

ROLLING A HIGHWAY.

Some Points About Road Rollers and Their Use.

Every road is made smoother and harder by rolling, and dirt roads are no exception to this rule, says Isaac B. Potter. We have all noticed that the hardest and smoothest parts of a country road are the narrow strips which mark the passage of the wagon wheels that have gone over it, and these parts have become hard and smooth because the wheels have acted as rollers. But a wagon wheel is not always a very satisfactory roller, for the reason that the wheel tires are too narrow, and when the road is wet and soft the narrow wheels sink into the surface and form ruts and cut and mix and mangle the dirt out of all reason and destroy the good qualities of the roadway. If all the wagons used on country roads could be provided with tires four inches wide, they would roll the surface more smoothly and more quickly, and it would be in fairly good condition for nearly the whole year round.

A good horse roller will serve much to cure this difficulty, and such a roller

ROLLING WITH WIDE TIRES.

can be bought for from $80 to $100 per ton. A roller weighing about five tons is about the proper thing. Steam rollers are becoming more generally used from year to year in our cities and towns, and there are many places where they can be used to advantage in consolidating the earth roads of the suburbs. They are generally more effective in their work and if kept busy are vastly cheaper to operate. They weigh from seven or eight tons upward, the ten and twelve ton sizes being perhaps the most popular.

Rolling should follow closely upon the work of the road grader or scraper so as to consolidate all the loose earth which the action of the scraper has laid in the line of the roadway. The roller should pass many times over the softer portions of the road, and where the road is very dry and not inclined to pack it may be slightly moistened to hasten the action of the roller. The rolling should begin at the sides of the road and work gradually toward the center—that is, the roller should be passed from end to end along the side of the road, and then the second passage of the roller should slightly lap the first until the center of the road is reached.

Stained Glass.

The American artist in stained glass has had much to contend with. The beauty of mediæval windows is due to time. The American artist has made a glass which will give the same effect of light and shade and has also, by forcing pot metal into folds and wrinkles while in a molten condition, been able to make exquisite draperies. That there may be little paint used glass has been made carrying within its substance the tones and colors of the human countenance.

A New Imitation Leather.

A new imitation of leather for upholstery purposes is reported from England. It is stated that it is strong and free from stickiness. There are three qualities made and various grain and color effects. It is sold in pieces 48 inches in width and 12 yards long. Its principal use at present is for covering chairs, couches, saloon and billiard room furniture.

New Jersey's Good Roads.

During the past twelve months $450,000 was spent in macadamizing public roads in New Jersey, and for this comparatively small sum the state now has 140 miles of the finest rural thoroughfares in the country. Altogether New Jersey has 641 miles of these fine highways.

Build Them to Last.

Great loss has often been occasioned through temporary and unskillful fixing of roads and the erection of flimsy and insufficient culverts and bridges. It is poor economy to erect anything but permanent structures built to last and stand the severest tests.

A Marvelous Invention.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seem to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and has saved many a life. Thousand have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for Throat and Lung troubles." Every 50c and $1.00 bottle is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr.

CASH PAID FOR Beeswax

If you have some to sell ship it to us and will allow you

27 1-2c Per Lb.,

F. O. B. Wilmington.

Williamsville Mfg Co.,

Williamsville, Mass.

sep 21 3m su we fr

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

BIG STORE

On North Front Street

IS CATERING TO YOUR WANTS WITH THE NICEST LINE OF

DRESS GOODS

In the City.

In shrunk and spun Serges 36 inches wide we have all colors—Black, Navy, Garnett and Green—that are regular 60c value. We sell them at 50c.

In colored Tricots we have a big line of new shades—Pink, Green, light Blue, etc—strictly all wool, at 25c per yard.

Imported Beautiful Shirt Waistings in silk and wool finish running at 48c, all colors.

Standard 52-inch heavy Serge we are selling at 69c yard.

Heavy reversible, all wool 54-inch goods—need no lining, for 50c per yard. Heavy Melton cloth for Ladies' skirts—27 inches wide for 20, 25 and 35c yard.

A big line of beautiful Spring shades in A. F. C. Gingham, at 10c per yard—best quality.

10c Madras in short lengths selling for 7c yard. A. C. A. Gingham at 6c per yard. Splendid Apron checks for 5c yard. Pee Dee Plaid—best quality for 5c yard. 1200 yards extra heavy and wide plaids at 5c yard. A plenty of Rockingham Homespun at 5c yard. The best quality of Sea Island Shirting at 5c yard. The best feather proof Bed Tick at 14c yard.

Red, White, and Blue Flannels, from 12½ to 50c yard. In our Silk department our stock is complete. Yard wide black Taffetta at $1.00, $1.19 and $1.39 per yard.

Shoes! Shoes!!

Just received 450 pair Vicious Shoes that we are having a special run on at $1 50, equal to any $2.00 shoes sold in the city. We have a big line of Rubber Shoes for Men, Children and Women. The best quality of $1.00 Goodyear Rubbers at 75c. Men's roll edge Rubbers at 85c. Ladies' Rubbers for 25 to 50c. Children's Rubbers from 10c to 25c.

Men's Rubber Boots from $3.25 to $3.50. House Slippers for Ladies and Gentlemen—we sell the U-Never-'Em brand—soft and flexible, and will give good service, from 40 to 65c a pair. We sell all grades of Children Shoes, and we sell the cheap, good shoes for a little money.

Blankets! Cold Weather Blankets!! We have too many Blankets, and we want to sell you some cheap. Blankets at $1 a pair less than they were last year. We have Cotton Blankets for 23c each. Heavy Wool Mixed Blankets at $1; 11-4 Wool Mixed Blankets at $1.85; N. C. Elken Mill All-Wool Rose Blankets at $3, sold for $4; 11-4 All-Wool Rose Blankets for $4 a pair. We find that we are overstocked in Blankets, and we want to sell them low.

Overalls—for Engineers, Firemen, Machinists, Plumbers and Laborers. We sell the Newfoot Standard $1 Overalls. The J. C. Overalls at $1 each. The Railroad Overalls are 50 and 75c. We have a Heavy Weight Overall for 39c. Coats and Pants to match and a full line of sizes.

Boys' Pants! Mothers, we can sell you Boys' Pants, made of all wool worsted and made with tape seams, for 50c a pair, all sizes.

Men's heavy working pants at $1 a pair; extra heavy, nice-looking pants at $1.25; we carry a big line of fine pants from $2 to $4 a pair. Heavy, all-worsted pants, worth $3, for $2 50 a pair. We have about 100 men's suits to close out—we need the room. Suits we sold for $7.50 and $8 we will sell for $5, strictly all-wool and nice looking; this is a chance to get a nice suit for $5, many of them for less than cost.

We also have a big line of boys' suits to sell out, good suits for little money; strictly all-wool suit for $2, and up; boys' heavy cheviot waists for 25c; white launderied waists with tape extension band for 50c.

Lap robes for baby carriages—a nice line of colors for 75c each; for buggies—a nice new stock that will run in price from $1.50 to $4.50 each, all pretty colors. A new lot of rugs just received: 4-4 Smyrna all-wool rugs for 75c; 5-4 size for $1.48, 6-4 for $1.98, 8-4 for $2.75 and 10-4 for $4 50. Art squares 37½c square yards; 7½ by 9 are $2.75 each; 9 by 9 for $3.75 each and 9 by 12 for $4.50 for each.

Our store is full of new goods and our prices are guaranteed to be as low as the lowest. We are furnishing cards with all cash purchases and giving away presents every day.

jan 4 tf

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

"District Agents" for the

"CLARKS CUTAWAY DISC HARROWS,"

One of the greatest labor-saving machines known, and such work as it does cannot be done by any other machine made.

In a few days will show one of the largest and finest lines of American and English double and single breech Loading Shot Guns ever brought to this market.

sep 17 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

One Price Marked In Plain Figures.

THANKS!

Liberal Terms to the Right People.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to my friends for the more than liberal patronage they have extended me during the past year, and with the hope that they have had a merry Christmas, wish them a happy and prosperous "New Year."

If any one has neglected to do their duty Xmas, or wish to "reciprocate" New Year, I have a few "left overs" at a reduced price.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 111 Market St.

Bell 'Phone 613. Inter-State 421.

dec 28 tf

Hanan's Fine Shoes

Do not come in competition with the cheap affairs now flooding the market and represented to be worth double the price they are sold for. Balls of this kind are becoming rather common now-a-days, and to avoid deception and misrepresentations,

Buy Hanan's Shoes

with their name branded on the sole, which is an absolute guarantee of the best to be had at any price. Sold at just what they are worth $5.00 and $6 00

New Winter and Spring Styles just received. Sold only at

SOLDMON'S SHOE STORE.

jan 11 tf

Fire Insurance.

Plate Glass, Marine, Life, Accident and Employer's Liability.
Agent for Royal Exchange Assurance of London.

ASSETS $25,211,566.00. 182 Years Old.

And five other reliable companies represented.
Lowest rates charged on Plate Glass Insurance.
No policy fee charged after December 20th, 1902.

JAMES OWEN REILLY,

Notary Public and Insurance Agent,
110 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 23 tf

ATLANTIC TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

16 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Solicits your account. Pays 4 per cent. interest on deposits, compounded quarterly. Deposits made on or before January 2nd will draw interest from January 1st.

MATT J. HEYER, President, E. H. J. AHRENS, Vice President
MITCHELL P. ALLEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
L. B. Rogers, J. G. L. Gieschen, B. H. J. Ahrens, B. Solomon, Martin O'Brien, R. R. Bellamy, John H. Kuck'l. M. Bear, C. W. Yates, D. McEachern, Matt J. Heyer. dec 25 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,

OF WILMINGTON N. C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Deposits, showing increase of business since organization.

March 1st, 1899	$223,000
December 31st, 1899	354,000
December 31st, 1900	432,000
December 31st, 1901	684,000
December 31st, 1902	1,200,000

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Schedule in Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 4.30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 6.56 P. M., Pembroke 7.30 P. M., Maxton 7.45 P. M., Hamlet 8.40 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Hamlet at 8.30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.12 A. M., Pembroke 9.48 A. M., Lumberton 10.08 A. M., Wilmington 12.30 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	8 50 a m	9 00 p m
Ar Monroe	10 32 a m	10 45 p m
Ar Charlotte	11 40 a m	1 50 p m
Ar Chester	12 01 p m	11 50 p m
Ar Greenwood	9 9 p m	8 45 a m
Ar Athens	5 19 p m	4 15 a m
Ar Atlanta	7 40 p m	6.15 a m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	8 00 a m	8 45 a m	9 30 p m
Ar Columbia	7 34 a m	11 55 a m	5 10 a m
Ar Savannah	9 45 a m	3 15 p m	4 55 a m
Ar Jacksonville	1 30 p m	7 40 p m	9 15 a m
Ar Tampa		6 45 a m	6 00 p m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

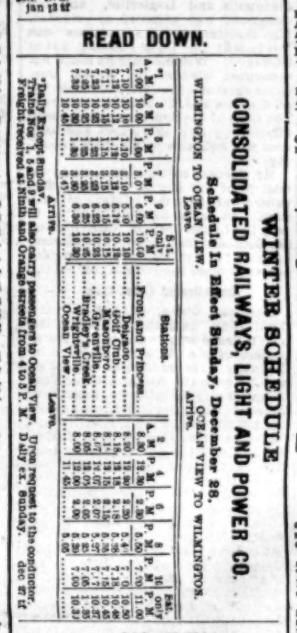
Lv Hamlet		10.25 p m	8 01 a m
Ar Raleigh		1 15 a m	11.10 a m
Ar Norlina		3.18 a m	1.21 p m
Ar Portsmouth			
Ar Norfolk		7.10 a m	5.35 p m
Lv Hamlet	10 25 p m	8.45 a m	12 9 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 15 a m	11.45 a m	2.38 a m
Ar Norlina	3 18 a m	1.35 p m	
Ar Petersburg	5.53 a m	4.19 p m	
Ar Richmond	6 10 a m	4.55 p m	6 05 a m
Ar Washington	9 45 a m	8.35 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Baltimore	10.34 a m	11.28 p m	11.3 a m
Ar New York	3.15 p m	6.30 a m	4.15 p m

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and South-west.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

READ DOWN.



Douglas Shoes.

A large lot to arrive on next steamer, besides large shipments to follow soon after.

We did well last year and we expect to make 1903 our "Banner Year."

The "Cash on Approval Business" is doing the good work, because people find they can save much money on their FOOT WEAR at our store. New Customers tell us so almost daily. A full assortment of other good lines of Shoes always on hand. Don't forget this.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

63½ steps. jan 4 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy

Old Newspapers

in

Quantities to Suit

at the

STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

FERTILIZER——

Baugh's Pure Animal Bone Goods.

Acid Phosphate,
Kainit, Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash, Fish Scrap.

HALL & PEARSALL.

jan 7 tf

We have on hand a fresh shipment of

WILEY'S CANDIES,

THE BEST MADE.

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,

126 South Front Street.

jan 1 tf Call both 'Phones 55.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48	No. 40
Lv Wilmington	9 30 a m	7 10 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12.21 p m	9 58 p m
Ar Wilson	1 18 p m	10 40 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1 55 p m	11.25 p m
Ar Norlina	6 56 p m	
Ar Weldon	4 55 p m	1 05 a m
Ar Petersburg	6 52 p m	3 25 a m
Ar Richmond	7.45 p m	4 07 a m
Ar Washington	11.40 p m	7 54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1.23 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4 05 a m	11 35 a m
Ar New York	7.15 a m	2 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41	No. 49
Lv New York	8 55 a m	9 01 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11.30 a m	12 10 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 44 p m	3 37 a m
Ar Washington	2.50 p m	5.45 a m
Ar Norlina		9 40 a m
Ar Richmond	6 26 p m	8 31 a m
Ar Petersburg	7 28 p m	9 18 a m
Ar Weldon	9 04 p m	11 22 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 07 p m	12 59 p m
Ar Wilson	10 48 p m	1 46 p m
Ar Goldsboro	11 16 a m	2 55 p m
Ar Wilmington	12 1 a m	5 5 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	8 00 a m	3 45 p m	7.00 p m
Ar Florence	9 25 a m	7.00 p m	8.55 a m
Ar Charleston	1 10 p m	11 15 p m	5.45 a m
Ar Savannah	6 33 p m	3 00 a m	7.15 a m
Ar Jacksonville		9.00 a m	12.45 p m
Ar Tampa		7.09 p m	10 00 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Tampa		8.05 p m	9 30 a m
Ar Jacksonville		7.20 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Savannah		7.10 p m	1 15 a m
Ar Charleston		5.15 p m	6.25 a m
Ar Florence		8 01 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Wilmington		11.45 p m	1 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

West Bound Daily.		East Bound Daily.	
Lv Wilmington	9 10 a m	Ar.	8.00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 2 p m	Ar.	5 00 p m
Ar Sanford	1 00 p m	Lv.	3 00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

North Bound Daily ex Sunday			South Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	12 28 p m	Ar.	12 06 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv.	9 01 a m

‡Via Wilson.
Trains Nos 40 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east.

W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent

H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jy 21 tf

J. W Murchison & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

No. 109 and 111 North Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Hardware of every description at the very closest prices. We buy in car load lots and can sell cheaper than those who buy in smaller quantities.

Complete line of Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools. We can sell you from a Tack Hammer to a Steam Engine, and from a Plow Point to the latest improved Farming Machinery.

Fine stock of Cutlery, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods, Loaded Shells with Black or Smokeless Powder, Hunting Suits, Game Bags, etc.

Cooking Stoves and Steel Ranges from the largest to the smallest in size as well as price. Tinware, Agate Ware and Wooden Ware, Buckets for the well and domestic purposes. Plows, Harrows, Sweeps, Hoes, Shovels and Spades at prices to suit the farmer. Knives and Forks, Cutlery, etc. Cart Axles, Boxes, Collars and Hames, Trace Chains, Back-bands and everything used on a well regulated farm.

jan 3 tf

Bananas!

Bananas!!

A NICE LOT OF YELLOW FRUIT

just received.

Can serve you all.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

dec 31 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 18.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. No. 5 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS	GOING WEST. No. 6 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 24	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 50	9 00
7 05	7 07	Morehead City	7 38	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 5.07 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 2.50 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

H. S. DILL, Sup't.

The Clyde Steamship Co New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 10
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 17

From Wilmington for New York.
CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 10
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 17

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
CLYDE..... Tuesday, Jan. 6
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Jan. 13

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight and passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. SOEST, General Manager, 13 State street, New York.

jan 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16.

THE CROPSEY MURDER; WILCOX ON TRIAL.

The Misses Cropsey in the Witness Box. Dr. J E. Wood's Testimony as an Expert—Other Witnesses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 15.—A special to the *Observer* from Hertford says the twelfth juror was secured in the Wilcox case and the trial was begun. The Misses Cropsey were in the witness box during the morning session. Mrs. Wilcox was also in court. She may testify in her son's behalf.

Dr. J. E. Wood, the first witness called, offered himself as competent to give expert testimony. After argument, the court held that the witness was an expert and should be allowed to testify as such. This was done under objection by the defence. Dr. Wood declared that he was present at the autopsy over the body of Nellie Cropsey. Dr. Isaac Fearing, coroner of Pasquotank county, Dr. McMillen and the coroner's jury were with him. They found the body of the girl on a table in an out-house near the Cropsey home. An internal examination revealed the following facts:

The girl was a virgin; the heart, lungs, pleural cavities and stomach were free from water, and the lungs when squeezed emitted a little bloody froth. Dr. Wood said he went back for a second autopsy after some time had elapsed. It was then that a bruise on the side of the head was noticed and examined. The bruise, when cut, was found to contain dark blood. The brain, though in outward appearance all right, had begun to decay.

The witness declared that, in his opinion, the bruise on the left temple of the head of Nellie Cropsey was made by a direct blow. He could not give a positive answer to the kind of instrument used in making it. However, he thought some blunt or covered instrument would have produced it. Such a blow would have stunned the girl and rendered her unconscious. The witness did not believe, from the absence of water in the lungs, the heart, the pleural cavities and the stomach that the girl could have been killed by drowning. She must have been knocked unconscious and then put in the water. The State turned the witness over to the defence. Mr. Aidlett, cross-examined him, and among other things he admitted that no notice of the bruise on the head had been taken during the first autopsy.

Dr. Isaac Fearing followed Dr. Wood. He is the coroner, and gave it as his opinion that the bruise on the temple was caused by some round instrument.

Dr. Wood's testimony was corroborated by Messrs. Leroy, Shipp and Ferribee, members of the jury that held the autopsy.

Miss Ollie Cropsey will take the witness stand to-morrow.

TILLMAN AND GONZALES.

Beginning of the Trouble That Led to the Shooting in Columbia—The McLaurin-Tillman Episode.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15.—The ill feeling between Lieutenant Governor Tillman and Editor Gonzales had been brewing for some time and followed a severe denunciation of Tillman which Gonzales made in the columns of his paper and on the stump throughout the State. The trouble between the two men, however, first grew out of a fist fight between United States Senator B. R. Tillman and Senator McLaurin on the floor of the United States Senate.

Major Micah Jenkins, who had served with Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba, and who had won a record for bravery and merit, was to have been presented with a sword by the people of South Carolina, in recognition of his courage and the fame he had won for his State in the Spanish war. The presentation was to have been made by Lieutenant Governor-elect Tillman, who to-day shot Gonzales.

When President Roosevelt withdrew his invitation to a State dinner in Washington which he had sent Senator Tillman, because of the fight the latter had in the United States Senate, Lieutenant Governor Tillman refused to present the sword to Lieutenant Jenkins. Mr. Gonzales took up the matter through the columns of the *State* and bitterly denounced Tillman. He repeated the denunciations made previously on many occasions and even dared Mr. Tillman to deny the charges. The charges Gonzales made were spread all over the South and made a deep sensation, many uncomplimentary remarks being made in the press of the country because Tillman did not resent the charges.

Both Gonzales and Tillman have hosts of friends and more trouble may follow to day's affair. Gonzales comes of a family noted in this section of the country for courage and nerve. Gonzales himself went to Cuba before the Spanish-American war and enlisted as a scout with Gen. Gomez, doing notable work for the insurgent army.

Gov. McSweeney's Views.

Governor McSweeney was asked to-night for an expression as to the affair and he said:

It was a most deplorable affair and that is all I can say about it just now, further than to say that the conduct of a State officer in carrying concealed weapons cannot be too severely condemned, for he is one whose sworn duty is to uphold the law and defend the law in this respect as well as in others.

Dr. Hendricks and former Justice of the Peace Stanton, convicted of conspiracy to secure the entire estate of Henry M. Bennett, a wealthy resident of Pittsburg, Pa., was yesterday sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment each in the New Jersey penitentiary.

Mrs. Maggie Riley, indicted for murder in Mercer county, W. Va, and who escaped from jail Wednesday, was re-captured in a negro cabin at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a sheriff's posse.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Stiff Joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

L. & N. AND A. C. L. ALLEGED MERGER.

Testimony in Regard to Complaints of the Kentucky Railroad Commission.

HEARD IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Companies Denied All Allegations of Violating the Law and Counsel Said Books and Traffic Agreements Were Open to the Public.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission met here to-day to take testimony in regard to the complaints of the Kentucky Railroad Commission that the Interstate Commerce law was being violated in Kentucky by the alleged merger of the Louisville and Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line. The complaint against the Illinois Central was dismissed, at the request of Attorney General Pratt, of Kentucky. The companies denied all allegations of violating the law and counsel said the books and traffic agreements were open to the public.

The Southern Railway.

President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, identified a copy of the agreement under which the Southern Railway, through the Louisville and Nashville, got the stock of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, and the document was admitted as evidence. Mr. Spencer said the purchase was "to benefit the lines running out of Chicago." Witness said he could not remember whether the Monon purchase agreement provides for referring all disputes to J. P. Morgan as umpire. The rates of the Southern had not been affected by any agreement and business was not done with a view to pooling.

Mr. Spencer said that while the joint control of the Monon did not affect rates it did affect the volume of business. In reply to a question as to why the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern had bought the Monon, he said: "It was for sale and we did not want other interests to control it."

The Atlantic Coast Line.

President Irwin, of the Atlantic Coast Line, said the Atlantic Coast Line railroad was owned by the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Company. He explained the difference between the Atlantic Coast Line Company and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. He understood that 306,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville were delivered by J. P. Morgan & Co. to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. Later, $35,000,000 bonds were issued to pay for those shares and handed over to Morgan & Co. in addition to $10,000,000 cash.

Henry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, said that that company owned a controlling interest in six or more small lines operated as the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. Five directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Company were also directors of the Louisville and Nashville. Witness said: "We offered to buy the Louisville and Nashville, having heard that Morgan & Company had got control of it and knowing the bankers could not operate it."

The witness and Mr. Morgan reached an agreement to buy the 306,000 shares of stock. "We paid," said the witness, "$10,000,000 cash and $35,000,000 bonds and $5,000,000 stock. The $10,000,000 was raised by sale of stock, every dollar of which was taken by our own stockholders. Practically, three holders own the stock of the Atlantic Coast Line Company: Michael Jenkins and his family; Walter Newcomer and his family, and myself. I do not think Mr. Morgan owns any of the stock."

The witness said that in certain circumstances he might vote for a rate war with the Southern. There is no agreement conditioned on securing control of the Louisville and Nashville and no understanding by which the Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville and Nashville and Southern are operating in harmony or under one control.

President Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line Company and counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, testified corroborating Mr. Walters' testimony and said:

"We bought the controlling stock of the Louisville and Nashville just as you would buy a box of candy. It was wrapped up and delivered to us and we paid $50,000,000 for it. A portion of the shares was controlled by Mr. Hawley and Mr. Gates and the acceptance of our offer was subject to approval of Hawley and Gates."

Mr. Morgan's Testimony.

J. P. Morgan began his testimony by saying, he was the head of the firm and that the firm had ten or twelve members; he was not sure how many. He had nothing to do with the purchase of the 306,000 shares except to approve the contracts when made. The deal was explained to him by Messrs. Perkins and Steele when he returned from Europe last Spring. Mr. Morgan presumed a conference was held with Mr. Gates about the Louisville and Nashville stock sale, but he was not present at it. He was never a director of the Southern but thought his partner, Steele, was. Mr. Morgan could not remember the preliminaries of the Monon purchase though he might have known all about them at the time. A sentence in a circular sent out by Morgan & Company, August 27th, 1902, was mentioned to the witness. It advised stockholders of the Southern to make no change in the management until after the settlement of certain matters pending, which might affect the development of their line. "We were trying," said Mr. Morgan in explanation," to prevent any one getting hold of the stock like they got hold of Louisville and Nashville and knocking it into a cocked hat." Witness considered it important to the Southern to hold together the Louisville and Nashville. The option on the Gates stock was got April 15th and he did not know in August who would buy it. "Mr. Gates had the stock," said Mr. Morgan, "and operated a pool which controlled it. No one knew what he was doing. I took the stock away from Gates and put it where it would not hurt the Southern. At the time we sold we held it for others.

"Let me tell you the story. We found that Mr. Gates and his associates had control of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. When Gates came to us we found he had control of 306,000 of the shares." "That gave him control," Mr. Morgan added. "The Northern Pacific experience of the year before made us aware of the danger to the Southern stock, and so we made arrangements with Gates. I knew the sale to the Atlantic Coast Line railroad would not be a disturbing element to the railroads of the South." Mr. Morgan said at one time he came near returning the Louisville and Nashville stock to "Gates and the others." Continuing, the witness said his interest in the whole transaction was merely as a banker. He denied that the Southern Railway Company had anything to do with the purchase or sale of the Louisville and Nashville stock. His desire was for the maintenance of the general business situation in the South, and he deemed it unwise that the stock of the Louisville and Nashville, which was for sale, should be "at the mercy of stock speculating firms."

"Did you recommend the Southern railroad to secure the Louisville and Nashville stock?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"Why no, sir," Mr. Morgan said. "They could not hold it. They are parallel and competing lines." Mr. Morgan said he did not believe that any one interested owns as much as five per cent. of the stock of the Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Steele's Testimony.

Charles Steele, one of Mr. Morgan's partners, was the next witness. It was Mr. Steele who conducted the negotiations by which the Louisville and Nashville stock was secured and later sold to the Atlantic Coast Line Company.

Questioned by Mr. Young, Mr. Steele said there was great anxiety about the situation early in April last, and it was feared that a corner in Louisville and Nashville stock was planned. Mr. Steele learned that Mr. Gates had control of a large amount of stock and sent for him. Mr. Steele said there was a conference, and it was thought wise that the road should be in conservative hands. As a result of this conference an agreement was entered into with him and his associates that a certain amount of stock was to be secured and held.

The following questions were then asked:

"It was confidence in Mr. Walters, and his associates that led you to seek them to take charge of Louisville and Nashville?"

"It was. We were interested in the commercial situation and we wanted the railroad situation in the South conservatively handled."

Mr. Steele said further that J. P. Morgan & Company were anxious that no interest inimical to the Southern railroad should control in Louisville and Nashville.

"What profit did J. P. Morgan & Company make on the transaction?" Mr. Young asked.

"It has not been worked out yet," replied Mr. Steele, with a laugh. "There may be a loss."

There were no other witnesses in attendance and the commission adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Among the witnesses called for to-morrow's session are August Belmont, George F. Baker and G. W. Perkins.

STEAMSHIP ST. LOUIS.

No News Received of the Missing American Liner—Anxious Inquiries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Up to midnight no news had been received of the American Line steamship St. Louis. Throughout the day crowds of inquirers called at the offices of the company, where the agents maintained a cheerful view and assured all that there was no need for alarm. To those who made inquiry a copy of the following statement, signed by Clement A. Griscom, the president of the line, was given.

"There is no apprehension whatever felt about the ship, as several causes have contributed to her delay. She did not leave Cherbourg until Sunday afternoon, nearly sixteen hours late, and according to her average speed for the last few voyages, was not due here until Tuesday. It is known here the ship's boilers are not in good condition, and she is to be withdrawn at the end of the present voyage for repairs.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President signed the bill suspending the duty on coal at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has authorized a favorable report on the general staff bill which passed the House a week ago.

Tommy Ryan, the middle weight champion, knocked out Billy Stift, of Chicago, in the fourth round of a ten round bout at Kansas City, Mo., last night.

Senator Orville H. Platt was unanimously re-nominated yesterday by the caucus of Republican members of the General Assembly of Connecticut for another term in the U. S. Senate.

The report that the Rock Island interests have been negotiating with J. P. Morgan & Company for the purchase of the Erie Railway is denied by a member of Mr. Morgan's firm.

Five boys whose ages range from 13 to 15 years, while coasting last night at Bethlehem, Pa., were struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and instantly killed, and another boy was fatally injured.

Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Mayflower, passed Palm Beach, Fla., close in shore with the admiral's flag—a blue field with four stars—flying. The admiral signalled "report my ship off the southeast of Florida."

The steamer Seminole, from Jacksonville and Charleston, ran aground while entering the harbor at Boston yesterday. She rests on mud and apparently is uninjured. It was thought she would be floated again at high tide.

The German cruiser Vineta, at sunset Wednesday fired a shell at La Vigia, the fort crowning the hills behind Puerto Cabello. The shell, which was fired because men were believed to be in the fort, exploded without causing damage.

The Navy Department is advised of the departure from Kingston of the Dolphin with Minister Bowen for Charleston. The Dolphin should reach there Sunday and the minister is expected in Washington the day following.

Frederick Short, and Florence, his wife, were drowned last night, while skating on League Island lake, near Philadelphia. In the presence of hundreds of pleasure seekers the man and woman skated beyond the danger line, taking the shining waters for a continuation of the ice.

The schooner Celeste, Captain Paine, bound from New York to Baltimore, is ashore near Chincoteague, Va., and will probably be a total loss. Her crew was taken off by the Chincoteague life saving crew. The Celeste is a new vessel, this being her second trip. She was valued at $55,000.

The British steamer Manchester Merchant, from New Orleans, December 20th, for Manchester, England, anchored in Dingle Bay, Ireland, yesterdays, on fire. The crew has been landed. The steamer was finally scuttled to save the cargo. The fire on the Manchester Merchant, extended from forward to abaft the main bridge. She lost her foremast and her main mast.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House last night in honor of the Diplomatic Corps. More than seventy guests enjoyed the hospitality of the chief executive and his wife. All the nations diplomatically represented at Washington had a representative at the dinner, with the exception of Belgium, which still mourns the memory of the late Queen.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

ARRAIGNED TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

Tillman Continued His Speech and Reiterated Charges Against the Attorney General.

PRESIDENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Vest's Resolution Went Over as Several Other Senators Desired to Speak. The Statehood Bill Debated. Indianola Postoffice.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Tillman continued his arraignment of trusts and monopolies and again charged the Attorney General with being primarily responsible for lack of action with regard thereto.

Senator Tillman declared that the railroads are absolutely in the saddle on the coal question. They mine and market coal and fix the price, he charged, without regard to a solitary independent operator. He said it was an infamy the way the press of the country was prostituted and lending itself to befuddle the minds of the people and deceive them into the idea that the railroads are willing and anxious to relieve the distress occasioned by the coal famine, but that somebody, somewhere called an independent, is responsible for the present condition of affairs.

"The President deserves no credit," said he, "except for his attempt to effect a settlement of the question, but the actual fact is," he added, "that J. Pierpont Morgan gave orders to his co-conspirators or servants to attempt the arrangement between the monopoly and strikers." The attorney general had been, he said, derelict and criminal and he is the man to whom the people can point and say: "You have murdered all those who have frozen to death. You are the man who deserves the opprobium and hate of the poor and oppressed of this land."

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Tillman stated, after being closely questioned by Mr. Spooner, that W. R. Hearst had charged that the United States district attorney of New York had received orders from the attorney general not to submit his report of his investigation regarding trusts.

To his mind, he said, a case had been made and the evidence and facts have been unanswered. The law, he said, was too plain for any one to dispute it.

Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, took exception to a statement by Mr. Tillman, which he thought impugned the motive of Judge Woods in issuing his injunction in the Debs case.

Replying, Mr. Tillman said Judge Woods went far beyond anything ever contemplated by any American judge. "Why," he inquired, "are J. P. Morgan or his co-conspirators anymore immune from the proceedings of our courts of justice than Eugene Debs?"

Mr. Morgan, he said, had such a sanctity thrown around him on account of his vast wealth that to imprison him would cause the stars to get out of their course or the sun to stand still. He said he had brought in the President's name because he is the "boss" of Knox, and if Mr. Knox is responsible he either had misled the President or somebody else had misled him; but primarily Mr. Knox is responsible for lack of action in regard to trusts.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Tillman's remarks, Mr. Spooner stated that several Senators desired to speak on the Vest resolution and asked that it go over, which was agreed to.

The Statehood bill then was taken up and Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, spoke in favor of the Omnibus bill.

The Indianola, Miss., postoffice case was brought up by Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, who read an article in the Washington *Post*, to the effect that the postmasters resignation was caused by brutal and lawlessmob In denying that this was the state of the case, Mr. McLaurin said that the President had treated him with great courtesy, but that he was acting on misinformation. The people of Indianola, he declared, were not lawless and brutal, but were high-toned, honorable, chivalrous, intelligent, industrious and thrifty. He read a letter from a Mr. Chapman, of Indianola, which stated that the resignation of the postmaster was submitted voluntarily and not under threats or intimidation. Mr. McLaurin said he put full credence in the statement of Mr. Chapman.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day completed the consideration of and passed the Army Appropriation bill and began consideration of the Department of Commerce bill under a special rule, making it a continuing order, undisposed of. The opposition to the measure came entirely from the Democratic side and was based chiefly on the ground that the transfer of the bureau of labor to the new department would subordinate that bureau to a department which would represent capitalistic interests. The friends of the bill denied the assumption that the head of the new department would be hostile to labor. They maintained that the bill would increase the dignity of the bureau by giving the head of the department a seat in the cabinet. Those who participated in the debate were Messrs. Mann, of Illinois; Collins, of Michigan; Adamson, of Georgia; Scott, of Kansas, and Hepburn, of Iowa, in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Richardson of Alabama, Gaines of Tennessee, Davis of Florida, Clayton of Alabama, Shackleford of Missouri, Cochran of Missouri, and Wootten of Texas against it.

LODGED IN JAIL.

Ten Citizens of Mississippi Charged With Lynching Two Negroes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., Jan. 15.—Sheriff Love and posse brought in and lodged in jail to-day ten white citizens of the northern part of this county, charged with the lynching of Jim Gaston and Monroe Hallum, two negroes, at the Cross Roads last August. These parties and a number of others have been indicted by the grand jury of Attala county. The names of the prisoners are: A. E. Kieria, A. J. Tucker, Bill Goff, Bob Milliner, Jim Green, John Green, Lee Whatley, Jim Whatley, Garrison Carlisle and Oliver Wasson.

Brunswick Prisoner Escaped.

Southport *Standard*: "John Russ, colored, escaped from the County Jail on Thursday afternoon last about 5 o'clock, and his whereabouts have been unknown since that time. It seems that Mr. B. F. Gier, Jailor, had Russ carrying some ashes down stairs, and when the prisoner reached the front door with his bucket, he made a leap, and striking Mother Earth he immediately made his way to freedom—the woods. Russ had been confined for about four months awaiting the Spring term of Superior Court, when he was to have been tried for stealing hogs."

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR IN CITY OF COLUMBIA.

Editor Gonzales Shot and Seriously Wounded by Lieut. Gov. Tillman. Only One Shot Was Fired.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15.—Mr. N. G. Gonzales, editor of the *State*, is at the Columbia hospital in a critical condition as a result of a serious pistol wound inflicted to-day by Mr. James H. Tillman, lieutenant governor of South Carolina. The shooting occurred on Main street, just at the intersection of Gervais street, in full view of the State capitol. The wound is a serious one and may prove fatal.

It was just a few minutes before 2 o'clock when the news passed along the streets that "Jim Tillman had shot N. G. Gonzales." There was a rush towards the scene of the tragedy to learn the facts and the condition of the wounded editor. The office of the *State* is on the same block as the scene of the shooting and it took but a few moments for a great throng to assemble in front of the newspaper office. The excitement on the streets was intense. Policeman Roland immediately after the shooting arrested Lieutenant Governor Tillman and took him to police headquarters, where he was relieved of two revolvers, the one with which he shot Editor Gonzales and a second large one of 38-calibre. From the police station he was taken to the county jail, where he is to night in full protection of the officers.

The Attributed Cause.

There was no conflict and the only attributed cause for the shooting by Lieutenant Governor Tillman is that during the recent primary election Editor Gonzales opposed Tillman in his race for Governor, and in that editorial Editor Gonzales had used strong language.

During the progress of that campaign Editor Gonzales in his fight to defeat Mr. Tillman had editorially called him a "blackguard," and in fact denounced him as a "criminal candidate and "a proven liar." It was this and other such editorial expressions, it is supposed, that goaded Mr. Tillman to the shooting of to-day. This was in August last and since the first primary, August 26, 1903, Editor Gonzales has had nothing to say about Tillman, except to comment on the result of the primary.

There appears to be no conflict of testimony as to the essential features of the tragedy. Mr. N. G. Gonzales was going home alone from his office to his lunch. He had to go down Main street to Gervais and then turn east and go down that street. Mr. Gonzales was as usual walking.

Met on Main Street.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman left the State House just after the adjournment of the Senate. He had presided at the session and remained around the Senate chamber for a while. As he came out of the State House he was accompanied by Senator Talbird, of Beaufort, and Senator Brown, of Darlington, and he was joined on his way up town by Congressmen-elect Wyatt Aiken and former Representative Dominick. The meeting was just at the turn of Main and Gervais streets on the north side of the street just at the street car transfer station. There was no encounter, neither touched the other. Lieutenant Governor Tillman, the testimony now seems to be, simply drew his revolver and fired into Editor Gonzales. Most of those who saw the affair say there was nothing said until after the shot. One of Lieutenant Governor Tillman's escorts says he thinks though not certain, Mr. Tillman said: 'I received your message," and then fired. The other escort of Mr. Tillman says he did not hear anything and did not see the affair, but thinks he would have heard any words, as he was very near. Two or three others say they heard nothing until after the firing of the pistol.

Gonzales' Statement.

Mr. Gonzales himself gave a perfectly plain and explicit statement of the whole affair, prior to being put under anesethics and he was very emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Lieutenant Governor Tillman at any time and that Tillman said nothing until after he fired and then after the shot he said something about taking him (Gonzales) at his word. Mr. Gonzales took this to mean that Mr. Tillman told him that he was settling old issues face to face with him. Mr. Gonzales is certain that nothing was said until after the shot was fired. After the first shot Mr. Gonzales tottered to the transfer station, against which he learned. Tillman was still pointing his pistol at him, whereupon Mr. Gonzales said, "Shoot again, you coward."

Lieutenant Governor Tillman lowered his pistol and walked away. There was

Only One Shot Fired

and that entered the right side between the eighth and ninth ribs and passed through the forepart of the body, coming out just above the free border of the ribs. At first it was thought the bullet had gone through the body from the front to the back, but it did not, as it went through the forepart of the body, entering above the vest pocket on the side. The bullet was picked up on the pavement, and it seemed to be bright and new and in no way battered. It was a bullet from what is said to be a long range, German-make magazine pistol, such as is used in the army. The pistol was a present to Tillman from his brother, who is an army officer.

Editor Gonzales and Lieutenant Governor Tillman have passed each other in full view since the opening of the present session of the General Assembly on Tuesday, but there had been no recognition of any kind. Lieutenant Governor Tillman was perfectly cool and collected, sober and unexcited, to all appearances.

Mr. Gonzales Was Unarmed

Mr. Gonzales is a man of robust health and strong physique, which are in his favor. As he fell against the nearby transfer station to steady himself, Mr. James Sims and Mr. Gainewell LaMotte came rushing up and gave Mr. Gonzales support, and helped him to the the business office of the *State*. There, with his head resting on a bundle of newspapers he requested that his wife be sent for and to stricken friends, most of whom were in tears, he told the story of the tragedy. Drs. B. W. Taylor, F. D. Kendall, Philpot and J. W. Babcock were soon at his side and doing all they could to save his life. It was promptly decided that the only hope was to perform an operation and get the true course of the bullet and try to repair the serious but then unknown damage.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman was asked for a statement but said he had been advised by counsel to say absolutely nothing and he followed their advice to the letter.

Operation Performed.

Before the operation Mr. Gonzales spoke to the physicians about himself and made some suggestions. In a statement, Mr. Gonzales made it plain that he sought no difficulty; that to avoid a collision with Mr. Tillman, who was walking with two Senators, he cut across the pavement and passed by without touching or speaking, and that Mr. Tillman pulled his pistol or had it in his hand and fired. Mr. Gonzales spoke to Tillman and told him, "Shoot again, you coward." Mr. Gonzales said he saw Mr. Tillman two days before and Mr. Tillman saw him. As to sending any message to Mr. Tillman, he said he had not done so and that he was positive that Mr. Tillman fired before he said a word.

The most serious wound is the cutting of the transverse colon for about an inch and a half, almost severing the intestines. This and the other three wounds of the intestines were carefully sewed. After the operation the physicians reported that the patient stood the ordeal well and that the operation was as successful as it could be.

All during the afternoon messages came from all parts of the State inquiring into the condition of Mr. Gonzales, and what hope could be offered was dispatched.

It is declared here by close friends of the stricken editor that Tillman's life is perfectly safe from any mob attack and that there is no thought on the part of Mr. Gonzales and his friends of avenging his shooting by acts of violence.

A dose of Anways Croup Syrup might save baby's life, if given at beginning of attack. Croup is dangerous and Anways is safe, safer to have a bottle in the house. Thousands use and recommend it. Try it for baby's cough or cold. 25 cts. at Robt. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Four year old horse and buggy, buggy not four years old. Apply 119 South Front street. jan 16 1t

Wanted—A good man to manage small Bindery. Must be able to rule, forward and finish. Steady employment. Address The Williams Printing Company, Richmond, Va. jan 15 1t*

For Sale—Farm one and half miles from Rocky Point Depot containing 500 acres, 60 acres of choice tobacco land, also some timber. Will sell cheap for cash, or on easy terms. Address H. J. L., Rocky Point, N. C. jan 16 3.*

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington and the Board of Commissioners of the county of New Hanover for license to retail spirituous liquors at 30 Taylor street. D. Gilson & Co. jan 9 30t

Notice—The tug-boat LaChiquita having been sold by J. L. Ruas to Peter Simpson, all persons having claims against said boat will present them to me within thirty days from the date of this notice. This the 18th day of December, 1903. Robert G. Grady. dec 19 30t

Call at Winstead's for all kinds of foreign and domestic fruit; Bananas a specialty. No. 213 Market and 215 North Front street. Bell Phones 203 and 637. oc 29 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grunan's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Parsley, No. 814 North Second street. nov 16 tf

Begin the New Year

AND CHEW

"Showdown" Tobacco.

"Showdown" Tobacco.

"Showdown" Tobacco.

This brand has quality and is a good seller—handle it and increase your business. We handle all brands well known on the market and are headquarters for Tobaccos and Cigars. None better than

Cuban Blossom,

Renown, Renown.

Topical Twist Head.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

Distributors for brands of American and Continental Tobacco Co. jan 4 tf

The Only Restaurant,

Our Restaurant Has Made a Reputation!

There are thousands of people in this city who when they think of our Restaurant think of a quiet and cosy place where the food is excellent, the service prompt and the prices moderate. It is now an assured success.

Orders for Plants; Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c., filled promptly and at reasonable prices.

CHARLES ANDERSON & CO.

Telephone 719. jan 3 tf

Tobacco Fertilizer.

2,480 Bags 8-7 2 per ct. Tobacco Fertilizer
2,160 " 8-9 3 per ct. " "
2,519 " 8-4 4 per ct. " "
3,117 " Kainit.
1,555 " 13 per cent. Acid.
2,121 " 14 per cent. Acid.
1,844 Bags C. C. Meal.
181 Bags Nitrate Soda.

Close prices. Cash or time.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

jan 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Thank You

For your very liberal patronage during the past year and especially during the holidays.

We have a few very handsome Chairs left from the holiday trade, marked "way down." We will endeavor to merit your confidence and solicit your trade by adhering to our motto; honest goods, low prices and polite service.

A happy and prosperous New Year to you all.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.

Inter-State 'Phone 76. 116-118 Market street. jan 4 tf

Call and Examine Our

FINE LOT OF

Christmas Goods.

Royal Cluster Raisins.
Finest Seeded Raisins and Currants.
Freshest Nuts of all kinds, shelled and in the shell.

Roquefort, Edam and Pineapple Cheese,

and almost every other article in our line for the Holidays.

WILMINGTON GROCERY CO.,

JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT, Manager.
Both 'Phones No. 14. dec 18 tf

Lands Posted.

The privilege of hunting on my lands near Wilmington having been leased, all persons are hereby warned against shooting, hunting, ranging or otherwise trespassing on said lands

no W. OPLE

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act granting a charter to the Elizabeth City and Carolina Through Line Railroad Co., (or other name suggested at time of making application) to build a railroad from Wilmington, N. C., to Elizabeth City, N. C. January 1st, 1905.

jan 5 7t ROBERT G. GRADY.

Secure a House!

I HAVE FOR SALE

Dwellings and Vacant Lots

in any part of the city desired. Cash or time payment to suit buyer. D. O'CONNOR, jan 5 tf Real Estate Agent.

DRY GOODS. A. D. BROWN. DRY GOODS.

A Great White Sale of Embroideries and Laces.

Read Carefully If You Want to Save Money.

In this sale quality is a consideration and prices low as possible. None can obtain goods at lower prices than we buy nor can sell at less profit.

Ladies' Underwear.

Night Dresses, good Muslin, made well, beautiful line of Skirts and Ladies' Drawers, 25 cents a pair.
Children's Drawers 10 and 15 cents a pair.
Corset Covers 10 and 15 cents a piece
Infant's dresses and slips.
Our Big Department complete.
Art squares in new designs.
Couch Covers with fringe all around.
Tapestry Portieres, Irish Point Lace Curtains.
New line of Checked Goods.
New Ginghams in Striped and fancy designs.
Persian Lawns in the latest novelties. Now in your time to buy.
New designs in Bindings for Trimmings in Hammocks.
Corduroys and Silks for Waists.
Ladies' Dress Skirts
Mercerized Black Skirts, 75c and $1 a piece.

Everything that ought to be in a first class Dry Goods House is at

A. D. BROWN'S.

jan 11 tf

THE SUPPLY OF HARD COAL IN THIS

City is about exhausted, and present outlook that it cannot be replenished before Spring. In the meantime we are prepared to supply you with the very best

BITUMINOUS LUMP COAL AT $[illegible] PER TON

Which is as cheap as cut wood at $[illegible]

This coal is equally as good in every way as any Coal.

'Phone your orders to us and they will be filled promptly.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Phones—Bell 94. Inter-State 146. dec 28 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

For Cold Weather!

AM OFFERING TO-DAY IN

Men's Sweaters

Twenty-five dozen Sweaters, in Blue and Red, all sizes, good weight, each 47 cents.

All Wool Sweaters 99c.

This sounds impossible, but 'tis an actual fact, they are well made, all sizes, and come in red and blue.

All Wool Sweaters, in Blue only, with bright Red stripes on collar and sleeves, full sizes, very stylish, made up in the best possible manner, worth $2.00; here $1.49.

J. H. REHDER & CO,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. jan 11 tf

TO YOURSELF DEMANDS

that you follow the example of the industrious squirrel—store away provender or the money to buy it, when the gathering time is fair.

Every little nut of money you bring to us for safe keeping and increasing is so much ahead for the time when getting is hard. We pay 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 15 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

$3.00 Will Buy $3.00

Any SHOE in Our Window. Try one pair and you will say they are the best $3.00 Shoes you ever wore; for Ladies, Gents and Boys. Come and see us.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 11 tf

Wanted Raw Furs.

20,000 O'POSSUMS.
10,000 COONS.
5,000 SKUNKS.
3,000 FOX.
2,000 MINKS.
1,000 OTTERS.

Highest cash prices paid and quotations furnished by applying to

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,

Wilmington, N. C.,

dec 24 tf 13 Market street.

Family Groceries.

FINE DRESSED

Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs.

All kinds of choice Family Groceries.
Cheapest Grocery in the city.

C. O. ALEXANDER.

No. 15 North Second St.

jan 8 tf

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Ledgers, Journals,
Cash Books,
Letter Books.
Memo. Books.
Inks and Mucilage,
Paste and Glue,
Letter Boxes and Baskets,
Pens and Pencils
Files of all kinds.

I have any thing you need in your office. Write for prices.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

The Stationer,

dec 20 tf 107 Market St

"THE FAVORITE."

"The Favorite" Barber Shop is now more attractive than ever. Recent improvements make it more pleasing to the eye; while it still maintains its old reputation for the very best service to its patrons.

no 29 tf QUICK & DAVIS, 7 South Front Street